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ארכיון המדינה
7
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107/6

מדינת ישראל
ארכיון המדינה

7

מס. תיק

מס. תיק

7

(18)

סטטיסטיקה של תמותה
בישראל.

מס. תיק

מס. תיק

7

outside of Israel is, in general, a by-product of ~~gen~~ official statistics which are not specifically interested with that type of research, ~~the rates specific~~ the material for the calculation of rates like those is almost unavailable. It may be asked that ~~However, where~~

~~Then~~ The author of these lines has tried to obtain in the past from the ~~government~~ Statistical Office of Mandatory Palestine the elements for the calculation of these rates, ~~but~~ ~~wanted~~ ~~but~~ has ~~calc~~ ~~pop~~ ~~since~~ age ~~structure is exceedingly~~ The ~~method~~ ~~used~~ ~~p~~

~~For order to collect~~

Palestine ~~of the~~ during mandatory period and even more Israel of to day offer for the first ~~time~~ time the possibility of a systematic ~~collection~~ calculation of death rates by ~~causes~~, ~~for a~~ ~~area~~ sex age and cause for a large Jewish population. ~~The author~~ A first

טבלות של
הדיונים של
מערכי המות

ל"ג בסיון 11.III.43

(1) Age at time of fertility

between one group and another.

births in each locality are quo

Despite their well-known shortcomings, statistics of causes of death constitute one of the main instruments for the appraising of the ~~present~~ health conditions prevailing in a country. In Israel, this is particularly true, since ~~using the of~~ practically all deaths are certified by physicians and ~~considerable reliability can be~~ data on causes of deaths can therefore be relied upon.

The interpretation of those data is however particularly difficult in our country, due to the ~~above~~ rapidly changing and very abnormal age distribution of the population: since the young classes of ages ~~are very~~ constitute a very high proportion of the population, deaths due to ~~to~~ causes ~~fate~~ peculiar to young ages ~~&~~ have proportionally a ~~larger~~ weight, ~~than it would be expected if the age distr. of those due to~~ whilst deaths due to causes peculiar to old ages have proportionally a smaller weight than it would be expected if the age distribution was ~~too~~ normal. Moreover ~~too~~ the general mortality rate appears as extremely low. Comparisons of the current mortality rates by causes

for Israel and other countries or for Israel over the time may be therefore very misleading. Particularly misleading

~~In this~~ can be the comparisons between the mortality rates by cause prevailing among the Jewish population of Israel and the Jewish communities ~~in Europe~~ ~~abroad~~ abroad — since the former is a "young" population ~~and the latter are~~ whilst the communities in Europe for which data are available are in ~~general~~ general populations with an abnormal proportion of old people. ~~The passionate debates~~ ~~The~~

This ~~booklet~~ booklet has been prepared with the aim ~~In order~~ to throw some light on health conditions prevailing in our country and ~~to help interpreting~~ ~~contribute some~~ to give some contribution to the ~~study~~ study of the ~~characteristics~~ ~~peculiar~~ ~~distribution~~ ~~of~~ characteristics of ~~Jews~~ distribution of ~~Je~~ mortality by causes among the Jewish population — which has been ~~the~~ and still is the subject of ~~passionate~~ many scientific debates. ~~in regard to many~~ ~~It has~~ ~~We have felt~~

~~Our~~ Therefore, ~~owing to the reasons indicated above, we have felt that~~

~~The calculation of rates free from the disturbing influence of changing and abnormal age structure of the population has been set as one of the main tasks of this~~

We have therefore ~~tried~~ ~~tried~~ tried in this booklet ~~to present~~ an extensive ~~and~~ series of rates of mortality ~~specific~~ by causes, ~~free~~ free from the influence of the abnormal and changing distribution of the population by age.

(for the Jewish population of Israel)

Besides to current rates,(1) we present here rates calculated for the stationary population namely ~~for the population which should be found if only natural forces were operative – if every year the same number of children was born and namely of the population distribution if the distribution by ages was~~ for a population whose distribution by ages is due ~~to a constant number of births and to a~~ solely to the force of mortality (as ~~found in the actual~~ given by mortality tables, based on the actual force of mortality ~~in the last ... that each age~~ as found at each age in current population) and is not affected by the immigration or by changing number of births

(1) The "current" rates are of interest ~~for the~~ from the point of view of public health ~~& policy~~: they measure the force of mortality by cause actually prevailing ~~in a given period and therefore under influence of the actual~~

~~It has however been felt that owing~~

~~Owing to the case~~

~~that if we wanted to help~~

Owing the reasons indicated above, the ~~[illegible]~~ publication of the current ~~simple~~ rates of mortality by age and causes would ~~be~~ probably have more

~~In order to have~~
~~The following table~~
~~The following table shows for selected years in the period 1938–1949 (to which our calculations mortality rates refer)~~

The following table shows for selected years of the period 1938–54 covered by this publication ~~the~~ the distribution ~~of the~~ ~~in the~~ ~~Jewish population~~ by age ~~both~~ ~~of the~~ actual Jewish population of Israel ~~and of the current statistics~~ ~~and according to the estimated stationary Jewish~~ the corresponding stationary population. The ~~fundamental~~ basic difference of structure in the ~~two~~ current and stationary population appears to be striking ~~this~~ ~~This difference is shown in an even more~~ (see also Graph 1).

~~The~~
which public health has to reckon in ~~this~~ ~~connection~~ the period considered. When preparing plans for dealing with specific problems like fight against, say, typhoid or tuberculosis or the like we have to measure the actual incidence and the actual mortality due to those diseases. ~~Those in~~ ~~This incidence and this~~

The main contents of this booklet is therefore as follows:

1) For each of the ~~[illegible]~~ 43 groups of causes of death in the ~~abridged~~ intermediate list ~~for 193~~ of causes of death ~~according to the revisions~~ as revised in 1928, ~~and~~ 1938(1) and 1948, we have calculated the proportion ~~that each causes~~ of deaths contributed by this group per 1000 deaths

at each ~~[illegible]~~ age
at all ages together in the current population
at all ages together in the stationary population

2) for each of the above groups of causes of death, we have calculated the specific rate of mortality due to this group per 1000 persons

at each age
at all ages together in the current population
at all ages together in the stationary population.

The methods of calculation are

---

(1)

given in the appendix.

~~Owing to the rough chara~~

~~The rates~~ Proportions ~~and~~, rates and mortality tables have been calculated on the basis of large year groups (namely

).

All the ~~pop~~ calculations should be ~~these~~ regarded only as ~~rough~~ estimates. ~~For the wrong~~

The distribution of population by ages ~~has~~ ~~as~~ ~~obtained~~ have been obtained on

In regard of causes of death:

~~In order to~~

The ~~mortality~~ data for the Jewish ~~of Israel~~ population of Israel have been compared systematically: (a) ~~to data~~ rough estimates of mortality by causes among Moslem and Christian population of former Mandated Palestine, ~~to the extent~~ (no mortality tables being yet be available for non-Jewish population of Israel) (1)

---

(1)

ways of colonial.

(b) to ~~deb~~ rates for a few ~~for~~ ~~selected~~ foreign countries – part of them ~~too~~ underdeveloped and part advanced ~~in~~ or very advanced, ~~which~~ ~~part of them~~ which have been selected having regard to their general and climatic conditions.

~~developed~~.

~~London~~

(c)

(c) to some material available for Jewish ~~countries~~ communities abroad.

A short survey is devoted to illustrate the ~~[illegible]~~ general mortality in Israel and its changes during the period under survey.

when available material of this sort is sometimes of little of no use, because specification by so many factors of death figures ~~of~~ ~~to~~ for Jewish communities which are comparatively small – ~~takes out of the almost~~ ~~renders them of almost~~ ~~any statistic~~ ~~renders them almost~~ takes out of them almost completely any statistical significance.

~~Many years ago, the author of these lines had to begin to collect some material~~

~~In order to make an attempt to~~

~~It may be~~

The solution to the problems mentioned before may come therefore only by the systematic study over a long period ~~and for~~ of time of ~~a large~~ mortality by causes for a large ~~Jewish~~ Jewish community. The author of these lines has begun ~~about~~ ~~already~~ during the period of Mandatory ~~to~~ regime to collect data of this type throughout the country

~~attempt of predicting the~~

Moreover, ~~take~~ rates ~~the~~ more specific for so many elements, risk to be of little value, ~~Jewish countries~~ if they are calculated on short periods

of the Statistical ~~Office of~~ Department of that Government ~~with~~ and has organized the calculation of systematic ~~tab to~~ mortality-tables by causes, for the hope of contributing some ~~knowledge~~ element to ~~the p~~ in that direction. ~~The f~~ ~~E~~ ~~The~~ ~~It~~ ~~Was~~ Disturbances and war prevented the publication of this material. Since, however, he has now had the privilege of re-organizing the collection of statistics of causes of death as Government statistics of Israel,

The publication in another part of this Bulletin of the first ~~official~~ detailed official statistics of ~~Israel on~~ on causes of death of Israel ~~officially~~ ~~now~~ gives now the reasonable hope that ~~would~~ those

The publication in a summary form of the material collected ~~is to~~ is being made here,

Despite the fact that the

material ~~for the date~~ has become in the meantime obsolete from a practical point of view of investigation of health conditions prevailing in this country, its publication has been undertaken here in view of ~~the~~ its more general scientific interest. The publication ~~has~~ is being made purposely in the same issue of the Statistical Bulletin of Israel where the first detailed official data on causes of death are given for the new state ~~thus~~. ~~It is~~ ~~The author of these lines hopes~~ It is hoped that ~~the beginning~~ these data will soon be supplemented by those for 1950 and that data on the ~~population~~ structure of the population of Israel will enable the ~~study~~ preparation of mortality tables by causes of deaths for ~~Israel:~~ ~~&~~ the Jewish population of Israel

~~In order to take into consideration the the influence of the~~

~~Please~~

In order to take into consideration the effects of the change of structure of ~~groups~~ Jewish population of Israel by communities on its mortality — death statistics has now been specified not only by sex age and ~~range~~ but by ~~the~~ main birth place: ~~the~~ peculiar differences between causes of deaths influencing the ~~Western~~ European-born, the American-African-born and Israeli-born people became thus appearant (see table ...).

~~The comparison~~

~~Specific~~ comparison of Jewish popul. — with ~~other~~ ~~Peru~~ popul. of same country:

have very different.

— climatic.

— aspects in mortality.

~~appears as a rate~~

~~which was a~~

~~a period including part of the~~

~~a period~~ This period ~~characterized~~ which included the later part of Arab riots (1935-1939), the second world war (1939-44); ~~it was, however,~~ ~~judged~~ despite this, ~~it should could be considered~~ judged from dynamic standards of present day Israel, it may be considered as ~~a~~ rather ~~quite~~ "state" and not particularly abnormal: the Jewish population increased "only" from some at the beginning of 1948 to at the end of 1946 (whilst ~~from May 15, 1948 to the end of 1950~~ it ~~increased from that~~ merely by — % per year, whilst during the period between May 15, 1948 to date (March 1951) it has increased by —% per year. In the first part of the period rather depressed economic conditions prevailed; ~~but~~ during the later part ~~of~~, ~~more prosperous~~ there was recovery and even ~~a section~~ prosperity so that the period as a whole may be considered as one of consolidation of economic conditions ~~at~~, ~~from~~ rather favorable

In this issue of the Bulletin detailed data are presented for the first time on causes of death in the State of Israel. ~~It has been~~ ~~This opportunity has been taken for publishing now the material which has remained in our hands~~

~~This opportunity has been~~

~~This pub opportunity has~~

~~This~~

~~It has been made~~

during ~~the~~ the year 1949. This opportunity has been taken in order to render available to the public the material ~~which has been~~ for 1938-40 and 1941-45 which gives a fair idea of ~~health and mortality~~ causes of death prevailing among the Jewish population in the later period of British ~~the~~ mandate, ~~which was characterised by a rather certain tendency of comparatively~~ ~~which was also a period of rather low state stabilisation of this period was~~ on Palestine: ~~a period which, judged by present standards~~

Let the current statistics of deaths by age and cause be arranged as follows:

AGES	Causes			
	.....	cause i	.....	all causes
age 0	.....	$m_{i,0}$	.....	M_0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
age x	.....	$m_{i,x}$	.....	M_x
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All ages	.....	M_i	.....	M

Let P_x indicate the population at age x and P the whole population. Then:

(1) The proportion of deaths due to cause i among deaths at age x shall be : $\frac{m_{i,x}}{M_x}$;

(2) The proportion of deaths due to cause i among all deaths shall be: $\frac{M_i}{M}$;

(3) The specific rate of deaths due to cause i at age x shall be: $\frac{m_{i,x}}{P_x}$;

(4) The specific rate of deaths due to cause i at all ages shall be: $\frac{M_i}{P}$.

The corresponding values for the stationary population can be obtained as follows:

(1') The proportion of deaths due to cause i among deaths at age x, can be considered equal in the stationary population to its value in the current population, namely: $\frac{m_{i,x}}{M_x}$. The absolute number of deaths due to cause i at age x in the stationary population shall be then: $\frac{m_{i,x}}{M_x} d_x$;

(2') The absolute number of deaths due to cause i at all ages together, shall be therefore: $\sum_{x=0}^{x=\omega} \frac{m_{ix}}{M_x} d_x$;

and the proportion of deaths due to cause i at all ages together, among all deaths, shall be:

$$\frac{\sum_{x=0}^{x=\omega} \frac{m_{ix}}{M_x} d_x}{l_0} ;$$

(3') The specific rate of deaths due to cause i at age x

shall be: $\frac{\frac{m_{ix}}{M_x} d_x}{l_x}$;

(4') The specific rate of deaths due to cause i at all ages together shall be:

$$\frac{\sum_{x=0}^{x=\omega} \frac{m_{ix}}{M_x} d_x}{\sum_{x=0}^{x=\omega} L_x} .$$

הועד הלאומי לכנסת ישראל בארץ־ישראל
GENERAL COUNCIL (VAAD LEUMI) OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF PALESTINE

ג׳ בטבת תש"א
2.1.41

TEL. 4356 תלפון
P.O.B. 1088 ת. ד.
JERUSALEM ירושלים

Ref. No. מ/K מספר

לכבוד
מחלקת הסטטיסטיקה
לידי פרופ׳ ר. בקי
בי"ח "הדסה"
ירושלים.

א.נ.,

בתשובה למכתבכם מיום 19.12.40, מס׳ 010/8365,
בענין מספר היהודים שנהרגו במאורעות הנגו להודיעכם:

בשנת 1938 נהרגו 312 יהודים (יחד עם הנעלמים)

בשנת 1939 נהרגו 94 יהודים.

החלוקה לפי המין כרוכה בהרבה עבודה, אבל אם היא
הכרחית בשבילכם, נעשנה.

בכבוד רב,

ר מ א. ברלין
הנהלת מפעל הישוב לעזרה ולבצרון

10.000—10/40

רשימת הספרים שלפי לדקלים תנם אל הבתלנ

Gen. 1.

MINUTE SHEET No.

GPP. 661—50,000—10.4.36

1) Guido Fucito: I Mercati del Medio Oriente (Situazione Economica e Commercio Estero) Roma 1948 Ministero del Commercio con l'Estero

2) The Treatment of Jews in Egypt and Iraq (publ. by the World Jewish Congress, N.Y. 1948)

3) _____ לינמן דקר ?תקפ"ו

4) Contributi del laboratorio di statistica Serie sesta: Statistiche letterarie e altri saggi (Publicazioni dell' Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore) 1948

5) Statistisches Jahrbuch für die Schweiz, 1946 1947-48 (Eidgenössisches Statistisches Amt, Berne)

6) Statistica degli Ordini e delle congregazioni religiose (Edizione Pontificale)

7) Statistica con cenni storici della Gerarchia e dei Fedeli di rito Orientale (Ed. Pontif.)

U.S. Dept. of Commerce

אגף המסחר

U.S. Bureau of Foreign & Domestic Commerce

"International Reference Service

Gen. 1.

MINUTE SHEET No.

GPP. 681—50,000—10.4.36

Dire che c'è discrepanza

tra il fatto che per mortalità

ugeiamo popolaz. ~~dà~~ secondo

stime di ~~Sc~~ Sochmt = e

per mortalità secondo

stime di Governo; ma

che in realtà ciò porta a

errore molto piccolo

perché la mortal. maggiore

è quella dei bambini, per

la quale ci bastano sui

dati di nascite e morti e

non sui dati di censimento

e che le età per cui c'è più

differ. fra le 2 stime sono età

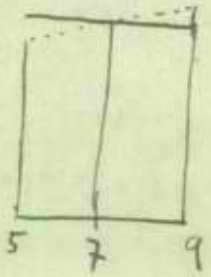
giovanili, per le quali la mortalità

è comunque molto.

i)first of all,these 3155 infants are the offspring not only of ~~1000~~ their mothers but also of their fathers.If we ~~will~~ wish to compare the number of persons who will come in the next generation in place of 1000 of the present generation ,we must either (a)include in our calculation the fathers;or (b)limit our calculationx of the births to the births of girls,the future mothers.We choice the second system ;and since the normal percentage of female births per 100 births is 48.5,we calculate that 1000 Jerusalem ~~xxxxxxx~~ Jewish women surviving from the age of 15 to that of 50 ,will bear 3155 x 48.5 %=% 1530 daughters.

ii)Part of the 1000 women will die before reaching the age of 50,and will therefore bear daughters during a part only of the potential ~~xxxx~~ fertile period of 15-50.The mortality table ~~xxxxx~~ for the Jewish

ciò non si può supporre che la mortal varii in modo lineare.



Così equivale a considerare $D_7 = \sum_5^9 D$

$P_7 = \sum_5^9 P$

cioè che può avvenire: o se la prop. ~~è eg~~ e i morti sono egualmente distrib. lungo tutto il quinquennio — o se essi variano linearmente lungo il quinquennio.

Entrambe le ipot. sono inesistenti con l'andam. gener. di mortal per età — ma entrambe conducono prossimiche a errori non gravi per un tratto breve come un quinquennio.

~~(2) Possiamo supporre varia lineard. e assumere che:~~

$$\cancel{m_5 + m_6 + m_7 + m_8 + m_9 = 5\, m_{5\text{-}9}}$$

$$\cancel{D_6 = D_5 + k \qquad D_7 = D_5 + 2k \qquad \vdots \qquad D_9 = D_5 + 5k}$$

$$\cancel{P_6 = P_5 + h \qquad P_7 = P_6 + 2h \qquad \vdots \qquad P_9 = P_5 + 5h}$$

avremo allora ~~Sopravv.~~ quoz. sopravviv. ~~varii~~ per il quinquennio sarà:

$$\cancel{\frac{P_5 - \frac{1}{2}D_5 \left[(P_5 + h) - \frac{1}{2}(D_5 + k)\right] \cdots}{P_5 + \frac{1}{2}D_5 \left[(P_5 + h) + \frac{1}{2}(D_5 + k)\right] \cdots}}$$

$$\cancel{= \frac{(P_5 - \frac{1}{2}D_5)\left[(P_5 - \frac{1}{2}D_5) + (h - k)\right]\left[(P_5 - \frac{1}{2}D_5)(h - 2k)\right] \cdots}{(P_5 + \frac{1}{2}D_5)\left(P_5 + \frac{1}{2}D_5) + (h + k)\right]\left[(P_5 - \frac{1}{2}D_5)(2h + 2k)\right] \cdots}}$$

General treatments,36,486 (as compared to 31,835) .

Test feeds 18,833 (as compared to 16,807).

Each mother was examined by a physicin on an average of 2.94 times or o.56 times amonth during 5.28 month of her attendance to a Health Welfare Centers;was visited at home 2.47 times (or o.47 times a month);attended the the Center 9.19 times(or 1.74 times a month);and was present at o.51 lessons xxxx a month.

Each infant was examined by a physician 4.28 times ~~times~~ ~~times~~ (or 0.46 times a month) during the 9.28 months of his attendance at the Health Welfare Center;was visited at home 4.72 times (or 0.51 a month);and attended the Center 21.88 times (or 2.36 times a month)

Each child of pre-school age was examined by the physician 2.94 times (or 0.12 a ~~times~~ a month),during the 2.05 years of his attendance at the Center;was visited at home ~~at~~ 6.8o times (~~at~~ 0.28 times a month);and attended the Center 12.55 times (or 0.51 times a month).

Since the stating ot the work of the Health Welfare Centers until the end of 1940,510,086expectant mothers;1,557,684 infants and 432,604 children of pre-school age attended the Centers;and the Nurses visited at home 174,031 expectant mothers;421,391 infants and 380,680 children and other persons;~~xxxxxxxx~~ the total number of home visits was 976,102.

Comunque, fatta l'ipotesi di variaz. lineare di N° morti e di prop. entro un quinquennio la considerazione di ~~mortal~~ quoziente di mortal per l'intero quinquennio come spettante all'anno centrale risulta corretta.

~~Facendo l'ipotesi che la mortalità non varii in~~

Questa ipotesi non equivale all'ipotesi che la mortalità varii linearmente; tuttavia se ne scosta poco (quando le variaz. di D, P, M siano relativamente piccole).

Quando però si ~~sup~~ sa che D o P o M variano in altro modo (p. es. in progress. geometrica) l'~~ipotesi~~ attribuz. all'anno centr. è inesatta — e occorrono correz. Esse sono però relativam. brevi (Montana n. 47) e non val la pena di farle in tavole rozze come le nostre e in cui la distrib. dei morti a più di 60 anni è puramente ipotetica.

~~Il significato d~~

much higher if only the localities of the Health Welfare Centers are considered .For instance, the percentages of expectant mothers and infants registered at the Health Welfare Centers were respectively: 81.0 and 86.2 per 100 Jewish births in Jerusalem; 78.2 and 90.4 in Tel Aviv 37.7 and 50.7 Haifa; 54.4 and 71.4 in Rehovoth, Rishon le Zion, Petach Tiqva; 71.5 and 100.0 in Nathanya, Hedera, Afula, Tiberias and Safad(7); in all those localities together the percentages were

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(7) The percentages for these localities is more than 100,

(**) Assistance was also granted to a number of Non-Jews: 19 expectant mothers, 100 infants, and 12 children. These numbers are higher than those for the years of the disturbances.

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the rate which should result for a population with a normal proportion of young people and the same reproductive power force of the Jews of Palestine. This rate would be barely sufficient or even insufficient to counterbalance the death-rate.

1939 to 10,817 in 1940. The rate of the births per 1,000 Jewish inhabitants was however also in 1940 at a very low level (23.7, as compared to 23.0 in 1939 and 38.2 in 1924 and 47.4 in 1940 among the Moslems). Since the Jewish population of Palestine has a very large proportion of young people, the crude rate is much higher than the ~~intrinsic (or Struse' rate)~~

(b) Possiamo chiederci se ~~[illegible]~~ ~~solo~~

$$\left(\frac{P_5 - \frac{1}{2}D_5}{P_5 + \frac{1}{2}D_5}\right)\left(\frac{P_6 - \frac{1}{2}D_6}{P_6 + \frac{1}{2}D_6}\right)\cdots\left(\frac{P_9 - \frac{1}{2}D_9}{P_9 + \frac{1}{2}D_9}\right)$$

corrisponda alla formula abbrev. di Rukzynski

Rahts,

$$\frac{\sum_5^9 P - 2.5 \sum_5^9 D}{\sum_5^9 P + 2.5 \sum_5^9 D}$$

Analiticamente, le 2 formule non si corrispondono

perfino se si pone che ~~[illegible]~~ D e P siano costanti nei 5 anni cioè $P_5 = P_6 = P_7 = \dots = P = \frac{1}{5}\sum P$, $D_5 = D_6 = D_7 = D = \frac{1}{5}\sum D$

Si avrà:

formula esatta

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\sum P}{5} - \frac{1}{2}\frac{\sum D}{5}\right)^5}{\left(\frac{\sum P}{5} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{\sum D}{5}\right)^5} \neq \frac{\sum P - 2.5 \sum D}{\sum P + 2.5 \sum D}$$

Form. Rukz.

Ma praticamente la differ. è piccola come si può vedere dall'es. seguente che però è eccezionalmente sfavorevole per la ~~[illegible]~~ formula di Rukzynski data ha

The increase in the ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ average number of expectant mothers and of infants under supervision from 1939 to 1940 was due mainly to the increase in the number of ~~registrations~~ admissions, which depended upon the opening of the new centers and ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ increase in the number of ~~births~~ Jewish births in Palestine in 1940.(*) ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~

The increase in the ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ average number of preschool age children under supervision from 1939 to 1940 was due only to the increase in the average period of attendance, ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ ~~xxxx~~the number of admissions having ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ remained almost ~~xxxxxx~~ unchanged. On the other ~~xhand~~ hand,

	No. Admissions to the H.W. Centers		Average period of attendance	
	1939	1940	1939	1940
Expectant Mothers	5436	5480	5.30 months	5.28 months
Infants (0-1)	6359	7117	9.32 "	9.28 "
Children (1-4)	5774	5782	1.85 years	2.05 years

~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ By comparing the data on the ~~xxx~~ admissions to the Health Welfare Centers with those on the Jewish ~~xxx~~ births in Palestine, the following approximate percentages are obtained:

% ~~xxxx~~ Jewish ~~xxxxxx~~ women who became mothers during the year were admitted to the Health Welfare Centers of Hadassah	% Jewish infants born during the year
1939 1940	1939 1940
53.4 48.6	59.5 60.5

~~The percentage of mothers and infants registered~~ is of course

(*) The absolute number of Jewish births increased from 9,888 in

rapidissime variaz. di mortalità.

P	$\frac{1}{2}D$	$P+\frac{1}{2}D$	$P-\frac{1}{2}D$	$P-\frac{1}{2}D / P+\frac{1}{2}D$
50	3	53	47	88.6
48	6	54	42	77.7
46	9	55	37	67.3
44	12	56	32	57.1
42	15	57	27	47.4

quoz. corretto di sopravv.

$88.6 \times 77.7 \times \dots \times 47.4$

$= \underline{12.5\%}$

$\Sigma P = 230 \quad \frac{\Sigma D}{2} = 45$ $\quad \frac{230-45}{230+45} = \underline{67.3}$ media $\underline{67.6}$ media aritm. dei 5 quozienti.

$$\frac{P-2.5D}{P+2.5D} = \frac{230-2.5(45)}{230+2.5(45)} = \frac{230-225}{230+225} = \frac{5}{455} = \underline{1.1\%}$$

coeff. sopravv. Kukz. Rahts

$$\frac{230-75}{230+75} = \cancel{56.5}$$

$\cancel{34.3}$

$= \cancel{NA.5}$

ma qui si è presa ipotesi eccezionale sfavorevole.

Se le variaz sono piccole la differ. tra quoz. Kukz. Rahts e quoz. corretto sono piccole.

p.es.

P	D	$P-\frac{1}{2}D$	$P+\frac{1}{2}D$	$1-q_x$
1000	100	950	1050	90.5
900	50	875	925	94.6
850	24	838	862	97.2
825	24	813	837	97.1
800	20	780	820	95.1
4375	218			94.94 media aritm.

97.5

quoz. sopr. corretto $\underline{76.8}$

quoz. Kukz.

$$\frac{4375-2.5(218)}{4375+2.5(218)} = \frac{3830}{4920} = \underline{77.8}$$

quoz. medio: $\frac{4375-\frac{1}{2}218}{4375+\frac{1}{2}218} = \frac{4266}{4484} = 95.1$

il quoz. medio corrisp. a ipotesi di
P_x nell'anno anteriore $= \frac{1}{5}$ prop. quinquennale
morti nell'anno anteriore $= \frac{1}{5}$ morti nel quinquennio.

~~Orientals~~

Health Welfare Centers attended mainly by Orientals (in Jerusalem; 71 %; in all Palestine: 61 %) than in those attended mainly by Ashkenazim (in Tel Aviv 35 %; in all Palestine: 53 %).

~~EXPECTANT MOTHERS INFANTS (AGED 0-1)~~ Average No. Persons under Supervision

	EXPECTANT MOTHERS			INFANTS (AGED 0-1)			CHILDREN (AGED 1-4)			TOTAL		
	Centers Attended Mainly By											
	O	A	T	O	A	T	O	A	T	O	A	T
1935												
1936												
1937												
1938												
1939												
1940												

1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940

incl. Tel Aviv
All Centers

Centers attended mainly by Orientals Ashken

Excl: Tel

(6)

Il significato di quoz. Kuk. in cf. a quoz. medio per anno centrale risulta chiaro dall'esempio:

Il quoziente medio (attrib. all'anno centrale) è:

$$\frac{\frac{4375}{5} - \frac{1}{2}\frac{218}{5}}{\frac{4375}{5} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{218}{5}} = \frac{4375 - 218/2}{4375 + \frac{218}{2}}$$

quoz. mortal $\frac{218/2}{4375 + \frac{218}{2}}$

cioè Pop. nell'anno centr. si suppone eg. a $\frac{1}{5}$ pop. di quinquennio
morti " " $\frac{1}{5}$ morti nel quinquennio

Il quoz. di Kuczynski è eguale a quoz. medio ma prendendo 5 volte il N° dei morti invece che una volta sola: ~~/ se uno~~

$$\frac{4375 - \overset{\text{quoz. sopravv.}}{2 \cdot 5\,(218)}}{4375 + 2 \cdot 5\,(218)} \qquad \frac{\overset{\text{quoz. mort.}}{2 \cdot 5\,(218)}}{4375 + 2 \cdot 5\,(218)}$$

[Se il N° di morti fosse costante, e la pop. fosse cost. attraverso il quinquennio, come dimostrerebbe in 5 anni una pop. del tipo studiato]

prendendo il quoz. di mortal medio e moltipl. per 5 si ha: $\frac{2 \cdot 5\,(218)}{4375 + \frac{218}{2}}$ invece di $\frac{2 \cdot 5\,(218)}{4375 + \frac{2 \cdot 5}{\text{Kuk}}\,(218)}$

ordinariam. si sa ritenere che la differ. sia piccola.

Welfare Centers during the six latest years. It will be seen that during all this period the increase has been maximal for the children of preschool age, owing to the efforts of the Health Welfare Centers to keep these children under supervision. These efforts have been more intensive, where the need of supervision of the children is greater; so, for instance, the percentage of children assisted as compared to the total number of persons assisted is higher among the poor Oriental population in Jerusalem, than among the more cultured population of Haifa or Tel Aviv. It may be noted also that the average period during which the Oriental Jerusalem children attend the Centers is much longer (2.9 years) than the average period for the Ashkenazic children of Tel Aviv (1.0) of Haifa (2.0)

so, in general more attention has been paid in order to keep the poor Oriental children in Jerusalem under supervision, than in order to keep the children of the more cultured Ashkenazic mothers in Tel Aviv or Haifa. In consequence, the Oriental Jerusalem child attends the Centers during a verylong period (according to data for 1940, 2.9 years), whilst the Ashkenazic child in Haifa attends the Centers during 2 years and the Ashkenzic child in Tel Aviv limits his attendance to only 1 year; children of preschool age period constitute therefore a very high proportion among the persons assisted in the '

Formula di Rahts - Kukzynski per tav. di mort. abbreviate e formula di Mortara (tav. 1911)

(1)

~~Si suppone che~~

Nel calcolo solito (formula di Becker) è

$$\frac{D_{x,x+1}}{P_{x+1}+\frac{1}{2}D_{x,x+1}}$$ (per un anno), la mortal. durante x+1 dei ~~sopravvivi~~ ~~ai età x — o~~ ai età x

E la probab. di sopravv. è

$$1-\frac{D}{P+\frac{1}{2}D}=\frac{P+\frac{1}{2}D-D}{P+1/2\,D}=\frac{P-\frac{1}{2}D}{P+\frac{1}{2}D}$$

~~Se si~~ Consideriamo ora il calcolo ~~per gruppi quinquennali~~ 5 età successive:

$D^5 \quad D^6 \quad D^7 \quad D^8 \quad D^9$

$P_5 \quad P_6 \quad P_7 \quad P_8 \quad P_9$

~~Il~~ Calcolo corretto:

$$\frac{D_5}{P_5+\frac{1}{2}D_5},\ \frac{D_6}{P_6+\frac{1}{2}D_6},\ \frac{D_7}{P_7+\frac{1}{2}D_7},\ \frac{D_8}{P_8+\frac{1}{2}D_8},\ \frac{D_9}{P_9+\frac{1}{2}D_9}$$

~~Invece di questo calcolo corretto,~~

Calc. corretto di sopravv.: 5-9 dato dal prod. a catena: $\left(\frac{P_5-\frac{1}{2}D_5}{P_5+\frac{1}{2}D_5}\right)\left(\frac{P_6-\frac{1}{2}D_6}{P_6+\frac{1}{2}D_6}\right)\cdots$

" mortal 5-9: $1-$

Supponiamo invece di non avere i dati annuali, ma solo il dato quinquennale:

$$\sum_5^9 D_x\ ,\ \sum_5^9 P$$

(a) Possiamo (a) considerare che per la classe <u>centrale</u> 7-8 sia

$$\frac{D_7}{P_7+\frac{1}{2}D_7}=\frac{\sum_5^9 D}{\sum_5^9 P+\frac{1}{2}\sum_5^9 D}$$ (Mortara Tav. Mortal. p. ...

di morte = e corrisp., ivi, per età più elevate

In 1939-40 the following infectious diseases were most prevalent among the 21,013 pupils for whom a regular statistics was kept: influenza (1449);measles (1110);whooping cough (300);angina (649); chicken-pox (271);scabies (248); mumps (241);diphtheria (94);typhoid (57 pneumonia (54).

These partially data agree with those for the Schools of the Municipality of Tel Aviv ,which show also an exceptional number of cases of measles (2937 cases in 1939/40 as compared to 7 in 1938/39) , whooping cough (691 as compared to 19),chicken pox (597 as compared to 158),etc.

In the previous year the incidence of these diseases among the 20,788 kept then under consideration ,had been the following: influenza,1050;measles,308;whooping cough,82;angina,309;chicken -pox 192;scabies,121;mumps,220;diphtheria,77;typhoid,33;pneumonia,1.

The incidence of pediculosis also growed in 1939/40 (with the worsening of economic conditions)as shown by the figures quoted above on withdrawals from schools on account of that diseases and by the percentages of pupils found with this diseases on the occasion of the skin examination at the beginning of school year. This percentage growed from 10.1 % in 1938/39 to 12.5 in 1939/40;it was maximal in Talmudei Torah (28.8 %),minima in secondary schools (1.9 %)

As in previous years the incidence of diseases treated in school clinics was higher for girls than for boys ,for Oriental than for Ashkenazic pupils.

As shown by Table 3,the incidence of active trachoma continued to decline in almost all localities and reached in the winter 1939/40 the record rate of only 3.1 %.In summer 1939/40 the general rate appears to be higher (3.5 %), though trachoma usually

(a)

In realtà supporre che la pop. varii in modo lineare

(b) il N° dei morti varii in modo lineare, non equivale a supporre che la mortal varii in modo lineare:

posto	morti all'—	Pop.
1	$D-2k$	$P-2h$
2	$D-k$	$P-h$
3	D	P
4	$D+k$	$P+h$
5	$D+2k$	$P+2h$
Tot	$5D+15k$	$5P+15h$

è: per anno 3: $\frac{D}{P}$ eguale a $\frac{5D+15k}{15P+15h}$ (cioè mortal in ~~posto~~ anno centr. è eg. a ~~mortal.~~ media del periodo) =

ma non è in generale $\frac{D-2k}{P-2h}$ $\frac{D-k}{P-k}$ $\frac{D}{P}$ .... una succes. aritmetica

~~essendo il N° dei morti che decresce~~ ~~cresce linearmente~~

~~altro che nel caso in cui sia~~

$$\frac{D-2k}{P-2h} - \frac{D-k}{P-h} = \frac{D-k}{P-h} - \frac{D}{P}$$

~~perciò un numero di morti (che) cresce linearmente si applica~~

~~altro che nel caso in cui sia~~ h eguale a k!

Il seguente esempio, in cui le variaz. di P e D sono non rel. relative fortissime — mostra

P. es.:

P	D	m	rapporti	
50	2	4.00		
52	4	7.69	3.69	
54	6	11.11	3.42	
56	8	14.29	3.18	
58	10	17.24	2.95	
270	30	11.11		

media aritm. di mort. 10.87

$\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{4}{20}$ $\frac{6}{30}$

2 2 2

96.00
92.31
88.89
85.71
82.76

coeff. sopr. 55.87

$$\frac{P-2.5D}{P+2.5D} = \frac{270-2.5(30)}{270+2.5(30)} = \frac{270-75}{270+75} = 56.5$$

69.5 % and 81.6 %. These data more or less approximate these for previous years.

~~The xxxxxxxxxxxx admitted to the Health Welfare Centers xxxxxx~~

The following table shows the classification of the new cases admitted to the Health Welfare Centers, by religion and community:

	Hadassah Centers			Hadassah & Municipality of Tel A viv Centers		
	Expectant Mothers	Infants (0-1)	Children (1-4)	Expectant Mothers	Infants (0-1)	Children (1-4)
Sephardim & Orientals	1728	2029	1859	2746	3072	2645
Ashkenazim	1372	1949	1396	2491	3376	2256
Non-Jews	17	94	12	19	100	12
Seph. & Or. per 100 cases	55.5	49.8	56.9	52.2	46.9	53.8

~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ The percentage of the Sephardim and Orientals ~~xxxxxxx~~ admitted to the Health Welfare Centers was much higher than the proportion of those groups in the Jewish population, for the ~~xxx~~ reasons explained in our previous Reports. The number of Non-Jews was greater than in the years of the disturbances. The total number of admissions to the Health Welfare Centers since the beginning of their work in 1921 to the end of 1940 was: expectant mothers: 53,194; infants 74,109; children of pre-school age: 46,143.

SERVICES OF HEALTH WELFARE CENTERS

The services of the Health Welfare ~~xxxxxxxx~~ Centers

---

(5) Welfare Centers's district and the birth registration area

---

(4) owing, perhaps, to divergencies in the boundaries of the Health

le prop. del 5°, 6°, ... 9° anno
e cinque " anno sono equali a

5°	$P-2k$	$D-2h$
6°	$P-k$	$D-h$
7°	P	D
8°	$P+k$	$D+h$
9°	$P+2k$	$D+2h$

dove P e D sono le medie quinquennali

$$P = \frac{\sum_5^9 P}{5} \qquad D = \sum_5^9 D$$

Il coeff. di sopravviv. per il quinquennio (dall'età 5 alla 9) sarà:

$$\frac{\left[P-2k-\frac{1}{2}(D-2h)\right]\left[P-k-\frac{1}{2}(D-h)\right]\left(P-\frac{1}{2}D\right)\left[P+k-\frac{1}{2}(D+h)\right]\left[P+2k-\frac{1}{2}(D+2h)\right]}{\text{corrisp. valori in segno } \#}$$

Prendendo 5° e 1° anno:

$$\left[\overset{a}{(P-2k)} - \overset{b}{\tfrac{1}{2}(D-2h)}\right]\left[(P+2k) - \tfrac{1}{2}(D+2h)\right] =$$

$P-2k \quad -\frac{1}{2}D+h \qquad P+2k \quad -\frac{1}{2}D-h$

$$\cancel{(P-2k)(P+2k) - (P-2k)\left(\tfrac{1}{2}(D+2h)\right) - \tfrac{1}{2}(D-2h)P + Dk + \tfrac{1}{2}\left(D-2h\right)\left(\tfrac{D}{2}+2h\right)}$$

$$\cancel{P^2 - 2kP + 4k^2 - \frac{PD}{2} + 2kP}$$

$$\cancel{\left[\left(P-\tfrac{1}{2}D\right) - (k+h)\right]\left[\left(P-\tfrac{1}{2}D\right) + 2\right]}$$

$P^2 - 4k^2 \qquad P^2 - 2kP - 4k^2$

$$\left[\left(P-\tfrac{1}{2}D\right) - (2k \mp h)\right]\left[\left(P-\tfrac{1}{2}D\right) \mp (2k \mp h)\right] = \left(P-\tfrac{1}{2}D\right)^2 - (2k-h)^2$$

$a \quad - \quad b \qquad a \quad + \quad b \qquad = a^2 - b^2$

$P - \frac{1}{2}D = a$

$$\begin{array}{l} (a - 2k + h) \\ a + 2k - h \\ \hline a^2 - 2ak + ah \\ \quad 2ak \quad - 4k^2 + 2hk \\ \quad\quad - ah \quad \mp 2hk \quad - h^2 \end{array}$$

$\cancel{a^2 + 4k^2 \mp h^2 \mp}$

Egualmente sarà prendendo i dati per il 2° e 4° anno

$\cancel{(a^2 + 4k^2 \mp h^2)(a^2 + 2k}$

$P-k \quad -\frac{1}{2}D+\frac{h}{2} \qquad P+k \quad -\frac{1}{2}D-\frac{h}{2}$

$P - \frac{1}{2}D - k$

$$\left[(P-k) - \tfrac{1}{2}(D-h)\right]\left[(P+k) - \tfrac{1}{2}(D+h)\right]$$

$$\left[\left(P-\tfrac{1}{2}D\right) \mp \left(k \mp \tfrac{1}{2}h\right)\right]\left[\left(P-\tfrac{1}{2}D\right) \mp \left(k \mp \tfrac{1}{2}h\right)\right] = \left(P-\tfrac{1}{2}D\right)^2 - \left(k-\tfrac{1}{2}h\right)^2$$

$a \quad - \quad b \qquad a \quad + \quad b \qquad a^2 - b^2$

The total number of pupils supervised by the School Hygiene Departments of the Hadassah and the Municipality of Tel Aviv was 68,354 (excluding Tel Aviv: 46,863); the total number of schools was 626 (excluding Tel Aviv: 542). The classification of the schools and pupils by type and locality is shown by Table 3, following the text.

115 among the schools and 39,400 among the pupils received complete supervision, by the nurse as well as by the physicians. Excluding Tel Aviv.

As explained in our previous Reports, part of the schools receive only medical supervision, whilst for others complete service is given by nurses as well as physicians. These schools numbered 115 in 1939/40 (79 without Tel Aviv) and included 39,400 pupils (21,871 without Tel Aviv).

During the schoolyear 1939/40 the eyes of the great majority of the pupils were examined. In many cases more than one examination was made, as appears from the total of 100,405. The number of skin examinations was 37,517 and of general physical examinations 25,724. In the schools and eye clinics 14,918 additional special examinations were made. In Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa 11,662 (or about one-fourth of the combined number in these three cities) were examined and treated in school clinics. Pupils and other patients received 1,163,895 eye treatments.

Table 3 shows in detail the number of services provided to the 21,871 pupils receiving complete services by school nurses in localities other than Tel Aviv. Here we may limit ourselves to mention that each pupil received during the school year on a an average 9.3 routine examination by nurses, 4.1 special examinations for infectious dis-

formaz. per 2° comune — formaz. per 4° comune

$$\frac{\left[(P-2h)-\frac{1}{2}(D-2h)\right]\left[(P+2h)-\frac{1}{2}(D+2h)\right]}{\left[(P-2h)+\frac{1}{2}(D-2h)\right]\left[(P+2h)+\frac{1}{2}(D+2h)\right]}$$

P moltipl. form. sopravv. per 2° e 3° comune, si ha

$$\frac{\left[(P-h)-\frac{1}{2}(D-h)\right]\left[P-\frac{1}{2}D\right]\left[(P+h)-\frac{1}{2}(D+h)\right]}{\left[(P-h)+\frac{1}{2}(D-h)\right]\left[P+\frac{1}{2}D\right]\left[(P+h)+\frac{1}{2}(D+h)\right]}$$

$$\frac{\left[(P-\frac{1}{2}D)-(h-\frac{1}{2}h)\right](P-\frac{1}{2}D)\left[(P-\frac{1}{2}D)+(h-\frac{1}{2}h)\right]}{\left[(P+\frac{1}{2}D)-(h+\frac{1}{2}h)\right](P+\frac{1}{2}D)\left[(P+\frac{1}{2}D)+(h+\frac{1}{2}h)\right]}$$

$$\frac{(P-\frac{1}{2}D)\left[(P-\frac{1}{2}D)^2-(h-\frac{1}{2}h)^2\right]}{(P+\frac{1}{2}D)\left[(P+\frac{1}{2}D)^2-(h+\frac{1}{2}h)^2\right]}$$

P	D	m
50	2	4
52	4	7.69
54	6	11.11
56	8	14.29
58	10	17.24
270	30	11.11

10.87

		$a+bx$
	$c+d$	$a+b$
	$c+2d$	$a+2b$
	$c+3d$	$a+3b$
	$c+4d$	$a+4b$
	$c+5d$	$a+5b$
$(P-\frac{1}{2}D)^5$	$5c+15d$	$5a+15b$

$$\frac{c+d}{a+b}+\frac{c+2d}{a+2b}+$$

1 somma

d	P
d	P
d	P
d	P
d	P

$P-\frac{1}{2}D$ $\quad \frac{(P-\frac{1}{2}D)}{(P+\frac{1}{2}D)^5}$

$P-\frac{1}{2}D$

$P-\frac{1}{2}D$

$P-\frac{1}{2}D$

$P-\frac{1}{2}D$

$$\frac{(a+b)^5}{(a-b)^5}=$$

The percentage of miscarriages declined somewhat(frpm 0.97 per loo expectant mothers admitted in all CEnters,including these of Tel Aviv, ~~in 1939~~ to 0.82 in 1940).

---

in the ~~Xxxxxx~~ Health Welfare Centers from the distribution of all Jewish infant deaths,owing to the fact that infants are registered in general in the Centers only some weeks after the ~~xxxx~~ birth and leave the Center often before the end of the first year of age:

	Age at death of the infants				
Hadassah Health Welfare Centers	Under I month	I-2 months	3-5 months	6-11 months	TOTA
	5.9	17.5	33.5	43.0	100.0
All Jewish Infant Deaths	41.4	11.6	17.1	30.0	100.0

The small percentage of deaths under 1 month among the infants registered at the Health Welfare Centers explains the exceedingly low percentages of deaths due to congenital malformations and diseases of the early infancy shown by the preceding Table.

$P_5 = \Sigma P/5 - 2k$ $\qquad$ $D_5 = \frac{\Sigma D}{5} - 2h$

$P_6 = \Sigma P/5 - k$ $\qquad$ $D_6 = \frac{\Sigma D}{5} - h$

$P_7 = \Sigma P$ $\qquad$ $D_7 = \frac{\Sigma D}{5}$

$P_8 = \Sigma P + k$ $\qquad$ $D_8 = \frac{\Sigma D}{5} + h$

$P_9 = \Sigma P + 2k$ $\qquad$ $D_9 = \frac{\Sigma D}{5} + 2h$

Sarà ~~la metà del q~~ il quoz di sopravv nel quinquennio:

per 5° anno

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\Sigma P}{5} - 2k\right) - \left(\frac{\Sigma D}{5} - 2h\right)}{\left(\frac{\Sigma P}{5} + 2k\right) + \left(\frac{\Sigma D}{5} + 2h\right)}$$

6° ad con $-k$ e $-h$

7 senza

8° con $+k$ $+h$

9° $2k$ e $2h$

Scriviamo invece di $\frac{\Sigma P}{5} = P$ e invece di $\frac{\Sigma D}{5} = D$

$$\frac{\left[(P-2k) - (D-2h)\right]\left[(P-k)-(D-h)\right](P-D)\left[(P+k)-(D+h)\right]\left[(P+2k)-(D+2h)\right]}{\left[(P+2k)+(D-2h)\right]\left[(P-k)+(D-h)\right]P+D}$$

continued on the whole along the lines described in our previous Reports. In view however of the large and growing number of infants who were underfed, the special activities taken in latest years were continued and strengthened in order to fight the deterioration of health condition of infants.

To this end, the day nurseries attached to the Centers of the poorest quarters of Jerusalem were reopened during the summer of 1939, when 168 infants and 26 children suffering from dysprophia (122), dyspepsia (50), toxicosis (18) and other disorders (4), were fed and treated. The results were gratifying: in 75 % of the cases the infants improved, or were cured or learned to eat; on an average the weight of the infants increased by 15.2 grams daily. The day nurseries proved useful also for the education of unexperienced mothers in the care of their babies.

Three Day Nurseries were at work in 1940 also in Tel Aviv and one in Petach Tiqva; moreover in Haifa and Tiberias a number of infants in need of special treatment were kept in the Health Welfare Centers for the whole day.

During the winter months the Jerusalem Day Nurseries remained closed, but about 90 infants received every day 2 meals; the average period during which each infant remained under care was 3-4 months and the average daily weight increase was 17 grams. The encouraging experience of

Formula per mortal.:

$$\frac{D}{P+\frac{1}{2}D}$$

Formula per sopravvi.:

$$1-\frac{D}{P+\frac{1}{2}D}=\frac{P+\frac{1}{2}D-D}{P+\frac{1}{2}D}=\frac{P-\frac{1}{2}D}{P+\frac{1}{2}D}$$

~~Se invece di mortal. per 1 anno si prende la mortal per 5 anni durante 5 anni~~

~~Se~~ prendendo per P e per D i dati per 5 anni di età si ha

$$\cancel{\frac{P+\frac{1}{2}D}{P+\frac{1}{2}D}}\quad\frac{D}{P+\frac{1}{2}D}$$

mortal. ~~durante 5 anni~~ ~~qualunque~~ cioè durante un anno di quel quinquennio. Volendo la mortal per 5 anni (che 5 volte [illegible] di 100/5 ecc.)

Sopravv.: $1-\frac{5D}{P+2{,}5D}=\frac{P+2{,}5D-5D}{P+2{,}5D}=\frac{P-2{,}5D}{P+2{,}5D}$

Per 5 anni: $\frac{5D}{P+2{,}5D}$

began to work to its full capacity.

Eighty-seven additional beds were placed in various departments, bringing the full bed-strength of the Hospital up to 302 (in May).

Distribution of Beds by Departments

Internal Medical	62	Obstetrical	30
Neurological	4	Nursery	30
Oto-rhino-laryngological	4	Ophthalmological	14
Surgical	61	Dermatological	15
Pediatric	45	Radium	15
Gynecological	22		

When Palestine came into the war zone, all necessary preparations were made for meeting any emergency that might arise. Provision was made for several operations to be performed simultaneously in the operating theatres. An emergency working schedule was drawn up to enable the admission of large numbers of patients at the same time, and special tasks were allotted to the workers in this connection. Two hundred beds were equipped for emergency use and can be made ready for patients at short notice.

The equipment for these beds as well as the structural alterations entailed

*Described in previous Reports of the Hadassah Medical Organization.

~~Mortality tables by~~

Causes of deaths for the Jewish population of Israel (1938-1949)

by R. Badii and G. Kallner

1. Analysis of causes of death in Palestine and Israel

~~The statistical analy~~

Despite its well known shortcomings (1) the statistical analysis of causes of death, is generally acknowledged as one of the main ways for the study of health conditions prevailing in a country.

~~This analy~~

~~In this country~~

~~The analysis~~

~~In this country~~

~~This~~ ~~Despite this, the~~ until now

~~This analysis has been the great in Our country by various reasons:~~

~~(a) for many years, official statistics of the mandatory government were published together~~

Few progress has been made, however, until now, in ~~this analy~~ the analysis of causes of death in this country, ~~—~~ due mainly to the following reasons:

---

(1)

(a) ~~until very recent years, Mandatory Govt. no data on causes of deaths did not exist~~ the data on causes of death were available only for ~~under Mandatory Government~~,

(a) ~~until very recent years,~~ data on causes of death were available only for part of the population — namely for residents in towns, ~~because~~ causes of death reported in Arab villages being considered as unreliable, since only a small part of them was certified by a physician

(b) even for ~~that~~ the urban population, these data ~~were not~~ were of limited use, since ~~they~~ until 1944 they failed

b) Population of Palestine ~~under~~ Mandated Palestine ~~the Jewish colony, the Arab, the Druze, the Christian~~ included ~~these~~ ~~two~~ two different sections of population, ~~of which~~ — the Jewish and the Arab — those ~~demographic conditions~~ demographic and health conditions of ~~which~~ were widely different, ~~and whose age structure~~ and which ~~to~~ had to be studied separately ~~if~~ in order ~~to~~ gather

— the Jewish, the Moslem ~~&~~, the Christian (Arab), the non-Arab Christian, the Druze. whose demographic and health conditions were ~~so~~ very ~~widely~~ different ~~that it was separate~~ and had to be examined separately. ~~This was~~ ~~The~~ ~~For the Jewish population, age~~ Moreover the age-structure of some of those sections, and ~~most~~ part of the Jewish ~~popu~~ section, was ~~so~~ very ~~young~~ pe

Causes of death ~~for~~ among the Jewish population of Israel (1938-1949)

by R. Badi and J. Kallner

~~This article has been wr~~

~~The analysis of causes of death~~ ~~providing~~ ~~in a~~

The analysis of causes of death

~~that so it was proper necessary~~
~~that only an analysis detailed by of rates~~
~~upon age-specific~~
~~that~~
~~with a p~~
due to prevalence of young and adult classes and ~~scarcity~~ relative scarcity of old people and children. ~~It was no~~
~~It should~~ ~~Since~~ ~~The~~ ~~an analysis~~ Data published by mandatory Government failed (however) to give the cross-classification of causes of death by both religion and age. ~~an appraisal of these data was and their~~ The interpretation of general data on the distribution of all ~~deaths~~ urban deaths by sex age, or by religion was, therefore, ~~staff~~ very difficult.

~~Among~~ In ~~1941-42~~ 1942, the ~~auth~~ first of the two ~~authors~~ writers of this article, obtained by the mandatory Government the permission of ~~[illegible]~~ sorting in detail the ~~data~~ cards on causes of death of the ~~Jews~~ whole Jewish population during 1938-40 and by sex (ages, ~~and an~~ and prepared ~~a~~ ~~shorter~~ ~~first~~ ~~report on~~ detailed mortality tables by causes ~~for~~ that period. Those mortality tables were circulated ~~for use~~ in a shorter bulletin prepared for the internal needs of Jewish health authorities.

~~which ~~was~~ become ~~unavailable~~.~~

~~During following~~

~~For the period 1941-46~~

~~A larger report was begun some year later on the basis of the~~

The preparation of a larger report was started several years later, on the basis of ~~the~~ detailed statistics ~~for 1941-46~~, which in the meantime had been prepared for the years 1942-1946. ~~The~~ ~~war~~ Unrest, war, ~~and~~ and disruption of ~~the~~ administrative machinery of ~~the~~ Mandatory Government, prevented the completion of this work, and caused the loss of part of the ~~raw~~ material collected.

~~With the resumption of systematic publication of detailed~~

~~With the resumption of systematic publication of detailed statistics of causes of death for the State of Israel, which ~~the~~ finds its place in this Bulletin~~

~~The material which could be saved is presented here, together with the first ~~available~~ which data for the new state of Israel.~~

~~This period - during which~~
~~The comparison of the data for this period~~

The part of this ~~material~~ report which has been saved is presented here, ~~in a~~ namely in order to furnish a first base of comparison to the new series of detailed statistics of causes of death in the state of Israel, (1949) the publication of which is started in this ~~Bulletin~~ issue of the Statistical Bulletin of Israel.

~~The report data for 1938-46~~

Whilst the data for ~~the~~ 1949 reflect ~~when~~ already ~~some~~ the ~~tot~~ effects of the mass immigration of 1948-49 on the demographic and health structure of the Jewish population of Israel, the data for the period 1938-46 refer to a period in which the Jewish population increased to a comparatively slow pace.

(% ~~per year~~ per year as compared to % ~~per~~ ~~during~~ ~~the two and half first years during~~ per year May 15, 1948 to December 31, 1949). Despite the fact that this period ~~included~~ was included epochs of Arab riots and unrest and the second world war, it was not a particularly abnormal period ~~from the point of view of health sta~~ in the field of health:

~~The comparison of these data with the new data for~~

~~The part ~~about~~ of the report which has been issued is presented here. ~~The~~ Its publication ~~in~~ in this Bulletin is due to~~

the Bulletin ~~and it~~ ~~the~~ comparison of the 1949 ~~data~~ with those for 1938-46 ~~may~~ be useful too, In comparing the data for 1949 with those for 1938-46 the different character of the two periods should be borne in mind.

~~Whilst the date for 1949 reflect~~

~~Depate the~~ ~~Date for~~

~~The years 1949 was~~

~~The year 1949 was one of~~

~~During 1949 mass immigration reached~~

~~its to~~ Judged by present day dynamic standards ~~of the demographic~~ development of Israeli Jewish population, the period 1938-46 can be considered as an almost static one. The immigration was artificially restricted, ~~the de~~ the population increased only by % per year, its structure ~~to~~ remained almost unchanged (with a large majority of .... % of Ashkenazim,

Economic conditions which were depressed in the first year of this period showed afterwards clear signs of recovery and even of prosperity. On the whole, despite the fact that ~~this period~~ this period included episodes of Arab riots and unrest, the whole ~~of~~ the second world war and ~~an~~ a year ~~of~~ with some severe epidemics (1940), it ~~was~~ may be considered as a rather "normal" period from the point of view of health standards and one of almost continuous progress in the ~~field of health~~ work of ~~the~~ Jewish health institutions. ~~a period which is apt to~~ On the other hand, ~~for~~ the year 1949 was one of ~~very rapid~~ exceptionally rapid changes in the demographic structure of the population which increased by % in one year, and absorbed an exceptionally large ~~[illegible]~~ share of new immigrants. Many of these came from primitive Oriental countries and ~~brought with them~~ brought with them ~~very~~ low general ~~and poor~~ living standards and depressed health

conditions. Despite the efforts of health authorities, health facilities could not keep ~~exhaust~~ the same pace with expansion of population. ~~and all this is reflected~~

A second reason for the publication of detailed data on mortality by ages and causes for the Jewish ~~pop~~ population of Israel – is the hope of rendering a modest contribution towards the solution of ~~some~~ ~~one~~ ~~some~~ of the most puzzling problems of ~~Jewish~~ ~~go~~ demography of Jewish people.

~~conditions: economic conditions were depressed in the the first years~~

~~(apart from some epidemics in 1940)~~

It may be added that economic conditions which were depressed in the first years of the period showed afterwards clear signs of recovery and even of prosperity; the demographic structure of the population remained rather stable, ~~which with a certain break in the structure by communities~~ no drastic changes appearing in the composition by communities (1).

A second reason for the publication of ~~the det~~ detailed data on mortality ~~of~~ by ~~causes~~ ages and causes for the Jewish population of Israel, is that ~~by~~ by doing so

health standards, and more or less stable

~~On the~~ demographic ~~composition~~ position ~~(with a~~ ~~with only~~ ~~with a percentage more or less stable~~ (no drastic changes appeared in the composition of the Jewish population, ~~with a~~ ..... which culminated in the middle of this period some % of ~~the~~ ~~passed~~ of Ashkenazim % of Sephardim and % of Oriental communities).

In contrast with the character of 1938-46 period, ~~state to~~ the

In contrast with 1938-46 period, the year 1949 is already affected to a considerable extent by the new features of present-day Israel: mass immigration, ~~the large~~ wide changes in ~~the structure of pop~~ the economic and demographic structure of population due to it, etc. ~~Healt~~ The ~~considerable~~ ~~proportion of new~~ more precarious health conditions of new immigrants, mainly of ~~poor~~ Oriental new immigrants ~~affect~~ changes to a certain extent the ~~the~~ status

~~The part of this report which has been saved is presented here, mainly in order to furnish a base of comparison for the new series of ~~the~~ detailed statistics ~~for~~ of causes of death in the State of Israel, the publication of which ~~is~~ ~~for the~~ ~~year~~ is started in this issue of the ~~Bulletin~~ Bulletin with.~~

A part of this report ~~of~~ was ~~already~~ however saved and it ~~has been~~ ~~is being~~ ~~is presented here~~, ~~mainly~~ ~~this~~ ~~in the~~ ~~has been~~ ~~this~~ is presented here ~~together with the new~~ mainly in order to furnish a base of comparison ~~of~~ and ~~for~~ an help to the interpretation of the ~~new~~ new series of ~~detailed~~ statistics of causes of death in the State of Israel. The publication of this series, with detailed figures for the year 1949, has been started in this same issue of

Mortality tables by causes of deaths

~~for~~ for the Jewish ~~population of Israel~~ ~~and Jewish~~ (1938-49)

~~Population of Palestine 1938-45 (1)~~

~~The~~ ~~Mortality~~ statistical by R. Badi and G. Kallner (1)

The ~~study~~ analysis of causes of deaths ~~is~~, despite its well known ~~defici~~ shortcomings and ~~sufficiencies~~ (2), ~~is for~~ ~~generally~~ ~~acknowledged~~ ~~as one of the~~ ~~main~~ is generally acknowledged as one of the ~~most~~ main ways ~~in order to~~ for the ~~systematic~~ study of health conditions ~~in~~ ~~a~~ of any country. ~~The~~ There is therefore no special need of justifying the ~~analysis~~ effort made by the authors of this article ~~to~~ for analyzing the frequency of causes of deaths in this country. It may be, however, worth while to deal briefly with the peculiar ~~to~~ reasons, ~~which~~ ~~make this~~ ~~reader~~ for which this analysis may be of some ~~interest~~ from ~~a~~ genuine general points of view, than from ~~the point of~~ ~~vital~~ from the point of view of the ~~national~~ vital statistics of Israel.

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(1) ~~The ge~~ The general set-up of the records and ~~the~~ paras... were been prepared by ~~was done by~~ R. Badi, the calculations and paras... by G. Kallner

(2) See ~~Pearl~~, e.g., R. Pearl,

~~Short history~~

~~Population of Palestine~~

The population of mandated Palestine (~~like that~~ like that of today in toto) ~~was~~ was composed mainly from two sections having its ~~peculiar and very~~ very different demographic characters: the Jewish ~~population~~ population and the Arab population.

~~For~~ respect of the Jewish population the analysis of ~~causes~~ causes of deaths is of particular interest because ~~of the fact~~ it may give the key to the interpretation of one of the facts which have more puzzled the investigators of Jewish demography in the world, namely the systematic difference ~~of~~ between mortality between Jews and non-Jews ~~too~~ living in the same country, ~~whilst Jew in found in the~~ ~~whilst for~~ collected during the ~~three last~~ two or three last, as it appears from the statistics ~~for the at least the~~ centuries.

Whilst ~~for~~ for the centuries before the XVIII th, ~~it can be~~ ~~has been~~ the few data available show that Jewish mortality was ~~very high~~ very high, ~~but~~ ~~but~~ data collected in Italy,

for the XVIII century, and for

~~during~~

during the XIXth century ~~show systematically~~
~~that mortality began~~ ~~its~~ to decline
and during the XXth century in

, how that mortality, ~~began to decline but~~ ~~this~~ as measured by the
crude death rate) began to decline ~~before~~
among the Jews a considerable period of time
~~than~~ before than among the non-Jews of
the same country; ~~declined more than among~~
~~was~~ was for a very long period
of time systematically lower among Jews
than among Non-Jews in all countries consid=
ered; ~~declined more among~~ and ~~with a long time~~ ~~with a greater speed than~~
began to decline before, and among Jews
~~not~~
inhabiting in ~~countries~~ the Western-Central European
countries ~~than among~~ where ~~general~~ ~~the~~ mortality of the general
Eastern Jews, ~~than~~
population began to decline, too, before than that
of other world countries; on the other hand,
~~it reached a thus~~ ~~as~~ the crude death

rate of the ~~Jews~~ Western-Central European Jews ~~reached~~ began during the XX th century to increase and in many cases ~~to~~ exceeded that of the Non-Jews of the same country, ~~due to the fact that~~ ~~as~~ ~~due to~~ ~~in consequence of the fact~~ ~~mostly~~ mainly as a consequence of the "growing older" of the Jewish population of those communities; so that in the Europe of the thirties, ~~just~~ before the great catastrophe of the European Jewry, ~~rates~~ crude mortality rates were generally ~~in~~ increasing when going from East ~~Eastern to Western~~ to West.

Whilst the peculiarity of increasing death-rates among ~~the~~ Western-Central Jews among the XXth century ~~is~~ ~~is state~~ / generally acknowledged to be ~~only other~~ only or mainly due to the abnormal age structure of those communities, ~~with their~~ which contained an exceptional percentage of old people (1), the question is yet open whether ~~it may be questioned whether~~ the ~~also~~ exceptionally rapid decrease of crude mortality rates of the Jews ~~—~~ during the XVIIIth and XIXth centuries was not ~~[illegible]~~ only or mainly due to their ~~abnormal~~ peculiar age-structure. The

~~few data available data on~~

analysis of the few ~~data~~ series available of age-specific ~~age-~~ mortality rates seem however to point out that,

~~It is well known that~~

It is well known that general ~~crude~~ death-rates are a very crude method for the study of mortality and are very misleading when applied to ~~communities~~ populations like that of the Jewish communities having ~~a~~ very abnormal age structures due ~~both to~~ in certain cases to ~~rapid~~ large immigrations (1) and in other cases to large emigration of young elements (2), in all cases to a rapid transformation of the whole ~~other cases to large emigration of~~ demographic set-up of the community (3).

~~It has there may~~ ~~and it has been questioned~~ It may therefore be questioned whether the peculiarities of ~~death~~ Jewish death-rates ~~as to point to that~~ ~~and~~ Gentile ~~rates~~ as described before, are not simply due to abnormalities of age structure. ~~No doubt the~~ ~~No doubt~~ There is no doubt ~~that the reply is completely~~ The reply is.

~~It seem~~ whilst there is no doubt that changes in age structure are the main ~~one~~ only cause of the ~~[illegible]~~ ~~for~~ peculiar increase of Western-Central Jewish death rate, the opinion No doubt that the reply should be affirmative, ~~as far as the~~ for the peculiar increase in the Western-Central ~~Jewish~~ European death-rates during the XXth century, which is only or mainly due to the ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ increase in the percentage of old people in ~~those countries~~ that group (1). ~~The~~ For the peculiar decrease and low level of Jewish death rates in previous epochs and other localities — ~~the general opinion of the~~ it seems however that the reply should be, ~~but the~~ generally negative. Whilst the peculiar age structure

of Jewish communities has had probably ~~towards~~ more influence on the low level of those rates than it has been realized by some of the authors who have collected the data — ~~it~~ the analysis of the few available series of ~~on~~ age-specific Jewish mortality rates ~~points out to the fact that~~ seems to warrant the conclusion that specific Jewish mortality is really lower than ~~Gentile too~~ specific mortality of Gentiles in the same country and time. The

This conclusion ~~too~~ which has been accepted by many ~~authors~~, has however always been considered rates which ~~to~~ the analysis of infant mortality ~~by too to~~ not affected by age structure confirms fully the lower Jewish mortality.

This conclusion, which has been accepted by many ~~authors~~, ~~has~~ is however ~~to~~ considered as somewhat puzzling. What are the causes of ~~that~~ the difference in the level of mortality which appear also in countries where Jews live (or

lived) ~~indeed~~ in a state of almost complete assimilation to ~~that~~ their gentile neighbours? ~~Is the f~~ ~~Is~~ ~~Are~~ These main group factors ~~may be considered as~~ have been taken into consideration: (a) the peculiar social structure of the Jews and ~~their~~ ~~the proportional larger p~~ the larger proportion found among them of bourgeois and well-to-do or urban classes, ~~top~~ which are subject in general to lower mortality. ~~It has been~~ Whilst this factor can explain the lower mortality of Western-Central European Jewry mainly in the 1/4 th century it cannot, however, been invoked but to a small degree in order to explain the lower mortality of East Jewry, which a large proportion ~~of the very poor~~ ~~poverty stricken~~ ~~and~~ ~~Eastern Jewry~~ of poor and even very poor elements. ~~Moreover~~, (b) ~~the~~ peculiar "~~racial~~" (b) peculiarities in Jewish ways of life, like ~~observ~~ observance of Jewish dietary laws, better family standards and sex, absence of alcoholism, greater care for children etc. ~~The~~ Whilst these factors have probably ~~had a~~ ~~had a~~ a considerable general influence ~~it may be observed that their a~~ ~~they~~ this ~~is~~

that influence is probably ~~different~~ of different degrees among different communities and in different times, ~~and~~ needs in many cases to be demonstrated and cannot always be taken for granted. (c) "racial" or "hereditary" ~~of~~ factors, like ~~"tendency~~ partial or total ~~bias~~ immunity from certain diseases or ~~it~~ stronger resistance against them. ~~is~~ These factors have been ~~large~~ widely discussed, ~~not always objectively, as it since it they~~ The discussions have not been always objective, since ~~it has cannot~~ the demonstration of the existence or absence of those "racial" pathological character, has been, sometimes been used as an argument ~~agi~~ for ~~of~~ or against the existence of a Jewish 'race' ~~on, which has been studied for~~ ~~have and which has been studied~~ ~~as political~~ ~~question pi~~ — and probably ~~no~~ few questions have been studied less scientifically and more politically that that of the existence of a Jewish race.

In the opinion of the writer of these lines there is probably something of truth in all the ~~factors~~ explanations mentioned above, lower Jewish mortality being due to the ~~complex of factors, pa~~ total influence

of factors (a), (b), (c) working together.
It is however clear, that if we want to pass from ~~the place of~~ mere arguments or opinions, to the solid field of analysis of facts, the only way to solve ~~the~~ the puzzling ~~[illegible]~~ problem of systematic Jewish - Gentile mortality rate is that of analyzing the composition of the rates by causes.

~~This has been made~~ ~~Attempts~~ Successful ~~or~~ partially successful and unsuccessful attempts in that direction have been made by many authors. They have however, been hampered by the fact that ~~[illegible]~~ death rates by causes are affected by ~~age st~~ irregularities of age structure ~~by~~ to an even larger degree than ~~crude~~ the death rates.

~~B. Death rates are needed then~~
~~age-specific death rates by~~
Death rates are needed therefore ~~which~~ being specific ~~both~~ by age, ~~and~~ sex, and cause ~~and religion~~ ~~and~~ ~~so~~ and by religion or nationality (distinguishing Jews from Gentiles). ~~Rates based~~ These are ~~[illegible]~~ ~~very rare~~, ~~in~~ → Since Jewish statistics

מחלקה מרכזית לסטטיסטיקה כללית

מספרים סטטיסטיים בנוגע אל הלידה והמוות של התינוקות בארץ-ישראל ובמצרים (השנים 1922-1941)

השנה	האוכלוסיה באמצע השנה: ארץ-ישראל (כל הדתות) (1): ס"ה	מושלמים	יהודים	נוצרים	אחרים	האוכלוסיה באמצע השנה: מצרים	לידות: ארץ-ישראל (כל הדתות): ס"ה	מושלמים	יהודים	נוצרים	אחרים	לידות: מצרים	תכיפות הלידה (לידות ל-1000 תושבים): ארץ-ישראל (כל הדתות): ס"ה	מושלמים	יהודים	נוצרים	תכיפות הלידה: מצרים	תכיפות תמותת התינוקות (מתים במשך שנה ל-1000 לידות): ארץ-ישראל (כל הדתות): ס"ה	מושלמים	יהודים	נוצרים	תכיפות תמותת התינוקות: מצרים
1922	649,048	486,177	83,790	71,464	7,617	13,503,000	27,435	22,469	2,370	2,335	261	582,662	42.27	46.22	28.29	32.67	43.2	157.02	163.02	144.30	129.76	140
1923	670,381	500,723	89,660	72,090	7,908	13,646,000	31,286	25,157	3,269	2,566	294	588,855	46.47	50.24	36.46	35.53	43.0	185.45	199.23	126.03	134.84	143
1924	709,938	532,636	94,945	74,094	8,263	13,787,000	35,296	28,352	3,623	2,973	348	604,568	49.72	53.23	38.16	40.12	43.3	183.05	196.85	105.71	151.70	150
1925	756,594	550,850	121,725	75,512	8,507	13,932,000	36,404	28,161	3,974	2,777	492	607,564	46.79	51.12	32.65	36.78	42.8	189.05	200.85	132.11	162.41	155
1926	810,885	576,136	149,500	76,467	8,782	14,070,000	40,735	31,964	5,309	3,004	458	623,825	50.24	55.48	35.51	39.28	43.2	163.95	172.41	107.93	153.12	146
1927	834,206	597,616	149,789	77,880	8,921	14,218,000	39,224	30,616	5,183	2,991	434	627,583	47.02	51.23	34.60	38.41	44.0	200.31	216.53	115.38	187.23	152
1928	857,073	616,402	151,656	79,812	9,203	14,354,000	42,901	34,034	5,298	3,165	404	629,433	50.06	55.21	34.93	39.65	43.3	186.08	203.45	96.06	158.31	151
1929	882,511	634,811	156,481	81,776	9,443	14,493,000	41,745	33,050	5,263	3,038	394	645,217	47.30	52.06	33.63	37.15	43.7	186.47	204.93	89.68	155.69	153
1930	921,639	662,289	164,796	84,986	9,628	14,632,000	44,587	35,515	5,434	3,223	415	670,817	48.37	53.62	32.97	37.92	44.6	154.28	169.56	69.01	134.35	151
1931	957,181	687,259	172,028	87,870	10,024	14,801,000	46,222	36,869	5,540	3,319	494	664,631	48.29	53.65	32.20	37.77	43.2	163.31	186.50	81.59	133.17	160
1932	987,056	704,350	181,741	90,692	10,273	14,945,000	43,538	34,505	5,282	3,303	448	642,595	44.11	48.99	29.06	36.42	41.1	153.18	164.44	85.76	141.39	174
1933	1,039,164	722,985	210,655	94,995	10,529	15,083,000	46,089	36,053	6,113	3,428	495	668,467	44.35	49.87	29.02	36.09	42.1	144.42	156.80	80.48	128.35	162
1934	1,106,134	740,381	255,457	99,554	10,742	15,230,000	45,942	34,487	7,671	3,335	449	651,663	41.53	46.58	30.03	33.50	40.4	157.70	175.34	77.96	152.62	166
1935	1,196,019	759,080	321,998	104,036	10,905	15,373,000	53,940	39,918	9,867	3,688	467	645,760	45.09	52.59	30.64	35.45	39.4	131.48	148.10	64.15	125.81	161
1936	1,270,984	781,953	370,990	106,837	11,204	15,515,000	56,993	41,543	11,009	3,869	572	698,186	44.84	53.13	29.67	36.22	41.8	121.58	136.17	68.85	113.72	164
1937	1,318,077	808,160	388,970	109,435	11,512	15,904,000	54,749	40,201	10,297	3,683	508	654,086	41.54	49.82	26.47	33.65	43.5	152.84	179.31	57.20	127.34	165
1938	1,351,639	826,448	402,244	111,165	11,782	16,380,000	53,930	39,050	10,563	3,818	499	704,376	39.90	47.52	26.26	34.35	43.4	112.05	127.61	58.51	103.98	163
1939	1,404,759	848,463	429,605	114,668	12,023	16,522,000	53,353	39,383	9,888	3,590	492		37.98	46.41	23.02	31.31		107.45	121.50	54.00	100.56	
1940	1,460,923	873,453	456,031	118,366	12,413		56,571	41,423	10,817	3,701	630		38.72	47.42	23.72	31.11		127.22	147.14	59.07	107.00	
1941	1,502,111	893,878	471,124	124,353	12,756		57,879	44,009	9,744	3,589	567		38.53	49.23	20.62	28.86		116.35	131.72	55.69	86.65	

(1) 1922 - מפקד; 1923-31.1941 - אומדנה לאמצע השנה; 1932-40 - אומדנה ממשלתית. החישובים למצב בן 1936 ובסוף... הממשלתיים ל-1941 בין הבלתי-נכונים.

Nationality ~~of Father~~ (Deaths of Jews -1940) (sec. to 12/B)

00		89							
01	Austria	36	27	U.S.S.R.	129	57	Union of S. Africa	4	
02	Belgium	1	28	Yugoslavia	7	59	Other Countries (Africa)	—	
03	Bulgaria	16	29	Other Countries (Eu)	—	60	Argentina		
04	Czechoslovakia	43	30	Aden	24	61	Brazil		
05	Danzig	—	31	Afghanistan	12	62	Canada		
06	Denmark	—	32	China	—	63	Chile		8
07	Estonia	1	33	Cyprus	—	64	Colombia		
08	Finland	—	34	Hejaz and Nejd	—	65	Cuba		
09	France	26	35	India	51	66	Honduras		
10	Germany	238	36	Iran	34	67	Mexico		
11	Gibraltar	—	37	Iraq	28	7[illegible]	America	—	51
12	Great Britain	33	38	Japan	—	80	Australia		
13	Greece	61	39	Rhodes	—	81	New Zealand		
14	Hungary	17	40	Syria and Lebanon	25	99	Not Specified		194
15	Irish Free State	—	41	Trans-Jordan	—	98	Papers		
16	Italy	8	42	Turkey	48	95			3
17	Latvia	22	43	Yemen	72				
18	Lithuania	61	44	Palestine	1801 ✓				
19	Netherlands	3	49	Other Countries (A.)	—				
20	Norway	—	50	Abyssinia	—				
21	Poland	542	51	Algeria	—				
22	Portugal	—	52	Egypt	16				
23	Rumania	61	53	Morocco	14				
24	Spain	6	54	Sudan	—				
25	Sweden	—	55	Tripoli	—				
26	Switzerland	1	56	Tunis	—				

Govt. of Iraq. Ministry of Economics. Statistical Abstract / 1939.

Principal Causes of Death in the 3 principal Cities of Iraq. 1929-1938.

Diseases	Total deaths in 9 Years	% age
1. Respiratory Diseases	19454	21.2
2. Gastro-Intestinal "	17067	18.6
3. Premature birth & debility	8851	9.6
4. Fever incl. Malaria.	6697	7.3
5. T.B.	5734	6.2
6. Infectious Diseases	5614	6.1
7. Old Age	5260	5.7
8. Heart Diseases	4874	5.3
9. Accidents violence	2868	3.1
10. Kidney Diseases	2004	2.2
11. Nervous Diseases	1045	1.2
12. All Other Diseases	12441	13.5
Total.	91909	100

Supplement No 3. To Cyprus Gazette No 2916 of 9th april 1941 - Subsidiary legislation. The Defence (control of Sale at prices of Scheduled Articles) Consolidation order 1940. The Schedule is thereby amended by addition - Notice

(1) Item	(2) Price for Sale by registered importer	(3) Price for sales by persons not sale under Defence Order 1940.	Unit.	329	175. Notice No 25 under clause 13.
	P.	P.			
Acid Boric	22		Kg		475

10 = 180 Piastr. ~~180~~
1 sh = 92 sc

Item.		
Tabl. Qun. Sulf. 4 grs.		2½ / 4 tabl.
" " " 0.3 or 5 grs.		1½ / 2 tabl.
" " Hydr. 2 grs. B+N.		1/2 "
" " " 3 " " "		1½ / 2 "
" " " 5 " " "		2½ / 2 "
" Sulphonamide bottles 125	60 / 4 bottles	22½ / bottle
" " loose	45 / 100 tabl.	1 / tabl.
Talc. Powder.	10 / Kg.	1½ / 30 grs.
Tinct. of Iodine 5%		1½ / 10 cc.
" " " 10 %		3 / 10 cc.
Vaseline Boric, Menthol, Pure, Zinc.	36 / doz tubes	5 / tube.

150
210
360

180

270
310
580

290

Causes of Infant Mortality (Under one year of Age) in Baghdad, Basrah & Mosul.

Causes of Death.	Av. 1927-1933			1934			1935			1936			1937			1938		
	Baghdad	Basrah	Mosul	Baghdad	Basrah	Mosul	Baghdad	Basrah	Mosul	Baghdad	Basrah	Mosul	Baghdad	Basrah	Mosul	Baghdad	Basrah	Mosul
1. Marasmus	1161	103	496	200	–	271	370	–	255	309	–	358	724	69	438	512	98	359
2. Premature Birth	245	102	23	206	106	31	312	122	30	942	148	45	286	38	25	419	23	39
3. Diarrhoea etc.	522	14	174	501	94	346	451	85	307	585	112	310	459	99	159	615	114	96
4. Respiratory	360	22	35	419	43	77	347	39	46	245	53	50	263	27	19	23	37	34
5. Fever + Malaria	6	206	12	16	153	12	288	194	4	165	153	7	230	94	1	204	151	8
6. Infectious Diseases	27	35	56	23	–	27	202	25	9	200	14	15	185	34	21	60	9	19
7. Other Diseases.	46	40	23	70	32	9	196	15	14	219	14	11	216	21	65	446	4	69
Total	2367	522	819	2035	433	773	2166	480	665	2671	474	791	2366	382	728	2279	443	624
Total Births.	6803	954	2857	8063	1521	3362	8617	1345	3518	9611	1834	3492	9483	1709	3438	8863	1770	3765
Infant Mortality per 1000 births	348	547	287	252	328	229	251	280	189	275	258	192	249	224	212	257	250	146

Subdivide by groups of age & sex

		T	M	F
overp. 11 in 11 = under 1 mo.	x	761	406	355
overp. 10 in 11 = under 1 y.		1030	547	483
subdiv. by 10 → R			488	431
1			59	52
subdiv. by 11 : 1 mo's R/1 R/2	x		119	103
3,4,5 mo's R/3 R/4 R/5	x		147	146
6,7,8,9, 10-11 mo's R/6 R/7 R/8 R/9, 1	x		222+59	182+52

under 14 years: subdiv. acc. to 10: R = 1/9

1 = 10/14	x	130	75	55
subdiv. acc. to 11 — 1	x	347	176	171
2	x	179	101	78
3	x	103	53	50
4	x	65	38	27
5-9	x	186	110	76

existing groups

15-19, 20-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-64, ~~65+~~

65+ subdiv. acc. to 10 / x 6 65/69	x		442	329
x 7 70/79			875	756
x 8 80/89			386	445
x 9 90/99			66	113
x overp. 0 100-			15	14
[illegible]			27	15

Yearly No.of Deaths per 1000 Jewish Children of each Age

All Palestine

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	First 5 years
1924	115.1					
1925	141.2	78.4				
1926	128.8	40.8	20.3			
1927	115.1	50.4	19.5	15.1		
1928	94.8	42.5	16.4	8.5	6.5	160.2
1929	88.5	29.4	11.4	4.4	4.6	133.2
1930	69.9	21.2	8.8	2.9	3.4	103.3
1931	82.6	24.2	11.7	4.2	2.5	121.2
1932	83.1	19.2	11.4	3.4	3.6	117.2
1933	88.5	30.9	9.7	3.8	3.0	131.2
1934	90.2	34.5	10.8	6.1	2.9	138.9
1935	75.3	26.6	9.9	8.2	6.2	121.6
1936	74.0	24.5	9.4	7.2	3.6	114.8
1937	54.7	18.1	5.4	4.1	1.8	82.3
1938	59.5	12.1	7.3	3.3	3.0	83.5
1939	51.7	9.2	4.9	2.6	2.3	69.5
1925/27	128.4	56.5				
1928/30	84.4	31.0	12.2	5.3	4.8	132.2
1931/33	84.7	24.8	10.9	3.8	3.0	123.2
1934/36	79.8	28.5	10.0	7.2	4.2	125.1
1937/39	55.3	13.1	5.9	3.3	2.4	78.4
Percentage decrease from 1928/30 to 1937/39	34.5	57.7	51.6	37.6	50.0	40.7

Yearly No. of Deaths per 1000 Moslem Children of Each Age

Jerusalem Town

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	First 5 years
1924	194.9					
1925	141.8	138.5				
1926	113.8	77.8	52.3			
1927	161.8	127.6	69.9	23.5		
1928	112.1	90.2	45.7	33.1	27.1	274.8
1929	105.6	75.0	29.9	26.7	8.5	225.4
1930	117.0	47.8	33.4	17.7	11.0	210.5
1931	113.0	44.4	41.7	17.3	11.3	210.8
1932	127.2	74.6	34.4	22.6	7.9	243.4
1933	126.9	60.9	49.7	9.7	14.2	239.4
1934	141.0	70.2	34.8	19.8	9.8	251.8
1935	129.1	91.6	43.0	15.1	20.8	269.4
1936	113.1	51.3	27.1	15.4	13.8	205.1
1937	121.0	65.6	31.7	17.7	6.3	223.7
1938	100.1	31.8	43.2	7.6	4.5	176.3
1939	112.1	21.3	23.5	12.1	7.7	168.2
925/27	139.1	114.6				
928/30	111.6	71.0	36.3	25.8	15.5	236.9
931/33	122.4	60.0	41.8	16.5	11.1	231.2
934/36	127.7	71.0	35.0	16.8	14.6	242.1
937/39	111.1	39.6	32.8	12.5	6.2	189.4
ercentage ecrease rom 928/30 to 937/39	0.4	44.2	9.6	51.6	60.0	20.1

Yearly No.of Deaths per 1000 Moslem Children of Each Age

			Acre Tulkarem Ramleh	Towns		
	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	First 5 years
1924	278.0					
1925	233.5	165.0				
1926	200.8	139.0	48.8			
1927	207.9	171.0	33.9	29.5		
1928	226.4	170.8	88.5	33.5	22.8	447.8
1929	213.8	160.3	68.6	30.3	17.3	414.0
1930	188.1	118.3	56.2	29.9	6.7	348.9
1931	145.3	90.2	56.2	8.0	10.2	279.4
1932	174.7	161.8	70.1	26.3	6.1	377.4
1933	139.1	107.9	52.5	11.1	3.8	283.1
1934	154.1	140.4	51.0	15.0	9.7	326.9
1935	173.1	119.1	54.1	20.8	4.6	328.5
1936	153.8	80.7	24.9	4.5	1.6	246.1
1937	181.5	107.7	43.6	11.5	9.0	315.7
1938	127.2	56.5	25.7	10.6	4.3	209.6
1939	95.4	50.6	27.4	6.9	4.0	173.8
1925/27	214.1	158.3				
1928/30	209.4	149.8	71.1	31.2	15.6	403.6
1931/33	153.0	120.0	59.6	15.1	6.7	313.3
1934/36	160.3	113.4	43.3	13.9	5.3	300.5
1937/39	134.7	71.6	32.2	9.7	5.8	233.0
Percentage decrease from 1928/30 to 1937/39	35.7	52.2	54.7	68.9	62.8	42.3

Yearly No. of Death per 1000 Moslem Children of Each Age

Safad Tiberias Towns

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	First 5 years
1924	225.7					
1925	190.2	70.8				
1926	203.6	72.8	52.3			
1927	192.6	123.9	54.9	51.5		
1928	138.7	160.4	76.9	25.8	10.7	356.7
1929	131.4	115.5	24.4	27.2	-	270.8
1930	151.3	78.6	38.9	25.5	3.5	270.2
1931	184.0	133.0	27.3	17.2	19.5	336.8
1932	137.7	90.2	30.4	11.3	5.8	252.3
1933	202.1	118.6	27.2	8.5	11.4	329.3
1934	152.5	123.4	59.9	22.6	25.9	335.1
1935	177.3	97.9	34.5	11.4	14.4	301.8
1936	113.2	58.5	28.5	15.0	8.7	208.1
1937	148.9	71.0	47.1	32.4	36.7	297.7
1938	112.8	42.2	41.9	13.6	6.0	201.7
1939	101.2	61.7	24.7	9.7	2.8	187.8
1925/27	195.5	89.2				
1928/30	140.5	118.2	46.7	26.2	4.7	299.2
1931/33	174.6	113.9	28.3	12.3	12.2	306.1
1934/36	147.7	93.3	41.0	16.3	16.3	281.6
1937/39	121.0	58.3	37.9	18.6	15.2	229.1
Percentage decrease from 1928/30 to 1937/39	13.9	50.7	18.8	29.0	223.4% incr.	23.4

Yearly No.of Death per 1000 Moslem Children of Each Age

Haifa Town

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	First 5 years
924	292.0					
925	226.7	166.1				
926	219.4	141.8	130.1			
927	198.8	105.9	74.5	22.7		
928	193.2	188.6	123.7	66.5	81.3	508.0
929	183.4	95.4	31.0	38.8	16.6	323.4
930	190.5	141.1	71.3	23.6	23.1	384.1
931	165.9	135.4	74.7	42.5	14.6	370.4
932	180.7	112.8	60.1	34.8	6.9	345.1
933	196.2	137.4	62.2	24.5	4.5	368.5
934	249.5	188.7	56.5	19.4	23.2	449.7
935	195.9	139.0	37.7	12.6	8.2	347.6
936	132.3	118.4	32.6	12.1	12.7	278.3
937	169.4	174.3	41.2	13.9	9.2	357.6
938	126.6	60.4	27.0	4.0	6.2	209.7
939	88.9	61.0	22.6	9.6	10.8	180.7
925/27	215.0	137.9				
928/30	189.0	141.7	75.3	43.0	40.3	405.2
931/33	180.9	128.5	65.7	33.9	8.7	361.3
934/36	192.6	148.7	42.3	14.7	14.7	358.5
937/39	128.3	98.6	30.3	9.2	8.7	249.3
ercentage ecrease rom 928/30 to 937/39	32.1	30.4	59.8	78.6	78.4	38.5

Yearly No. of Deaths per 1000 Moslem Children of Each Age

	Majdal Nablus Nazareth	Beersheba Ramallah Bethlehem	Jenin Gaza Hebron	Towns		
	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	First 5 years
1924	211.6					
1925	193.2	138.5				
1926	179.1	109.4	88.2			
1927	218.9	149.5	114.4	43.1		
1928	244.1	143.6	114.3	45.8	19.4	463.5
1929	204.1	115.8	79.1	29.2	13.4	378.6
1930	186.6	108.9	88.2	31.6	10.6	366.8
1931	211.1	120.4	90.5	36.5	17.0	402.2
1932	193.3	123.5	88.9	30.2	15.3	384.9
1933	132.3	114.0	71.4	20.4	12.1	309.2
1934	155.3	143.2	85.5	31.6	16.8	369.9
1935	174.9	125.7	67.7	31.9	12.2	356.8
1936	154.9	116.2	54.7	12.5	11.9	311.1
1937	164.2	123.8	59.8	21.2	12.7	334.7
1938	150.7	73.8	61.8	14.5	6.6	277.5
1939	123.5	70.3	34.6	10.1	7.0	226.7
1925/27	197.1	132.5				
1928/30	211.6	122.8	93.9	35.5	14.5	403.0
1931/33	178.9	119.3	83.6	29.0	14.8	365.4
1934/36	161.7	128.4	69.3	25.3	13.6	345.9
1937/39	146.1	89.3	52.1	15.3	8.8	279.6
Percentage decrease from 1928/30 to 1937/39	31.0	27.3	44.5	56.9	39.3	30.6

Yearly No.of Deaths per 1000 Moslem Children of Each Age

Jaffa Town

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	First 5 years
1924	338.0					
1925	340.8	281.9				
1926	320.2	278.6	204.1			
1927	279.3	302.6	244.4	110.4		
1928	244.6	201.9	189.1	124.5	43.6	590.7
1929	213.2	151.6	73.2	32.8	32.7	421.3
1930	176.9	168.6	92.5	27.1	55.6	429.4
1931	192.4	126.8	56.9	32.1	19.1	368.5
1932	189.0	143.7	83.5	32.9	14.4	393.3
1933	187.8	137.5	64.2	30.6	16.4	382.6
1934	206.2	141.3	69.3	20.5	17.3	389.4
1935	202.7	146.8	69.3	25.5	16.2	392.9
1936	161.4	75.1	36.2	18.4	10.0	273.6
1937	197.3	105.3	58.7	17.7	13.2	344.8
1938	147.1	66.0	34.0	17.2	6.3	248.5
1939	148.3	81.3	30.4	7.8	5.8	251.6
1925/27	313.4	287.7				
1928/30	211.6	174.0	118.3	61.5	44.0	480.5
1931/33	193.1	136.0	68.2	31.9	16.6	381.5
1934/36	190.1	121.1	58.3	21.5	14.5	352.0
1937/39	164.2	84.2	41.0	14.2	8.4	281.6
Percentage decrease from 1928/30 to 1937/39	22.4	51.6	65.3	76.9	80.9	41.4

Yearly No.of Deaths per 1000 Moslem Children of Each Age

Jerusalem Villages

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	First 5 years
1924	255.4					
1925	189.3	170.1				
1926	164.9	141.7	66.6			
1927	206.1	137.4	92.1	46.3		
1928	196.3	168.5	132.2	71.6	37.5	481.7
1929	186.4	181.8	112.6	67.4	37.8	469.9
1930	142.9	68.0	81.1	32.2	9.4	296.3
1931	170.5	105.1	52.8	47.0	15.5	340.3
1932	170.4	134.3	82.7	29.4	24.9	376.5
1933	198.8	124.1	70.2	30.0	12.6	375.1
1934	212.2	117.8	73.2	24.8	14.0	380.7
1935	199.7	127.3	55.2	22.2	8.9	360.5
1936	145.9	95.9	41.1	13.6	10.2	277.1
1937	201.0	138.2	77.4	32.2	19.0	396.9
1938	147.1	91.1	71.2	25.9	18.0	311.2
1939	146.0	79.2	51.8	11.7	10.0	270.4
1925/27	186.8	149.7				
1928/30	175.2	139.4	108.6	57.1	28.2	416.0
1931/33	179.9	121.2	68.6	35.5	17.7	364.0
1934/36	185.9	113.7	56.5	20.2	11.0	339.4
1937/39	164.7	102.8	66.8	23.3	15.7	326.2
Percentage decrease from 1928/30 to 1937/39	6.0	26.3	38.5	59.2	44.3	21.6

Yearly No. of Deaths per 1000 Moslem Children of Each Age

Jerusalem
Acre
Safad
Jenin
Nablus
Ramallah
Bethlehem
Gaza
Hebron
Majdal

Villages

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	First 5 years
1924	214.0					
1925	201.2	147.9				
1926	172.8	118.5	59.2			
1927	208.1	130.8	75.5	35.5		
1928	223.7	157.2	89.7	48.4	37.5	454.5
1929	207.7	118.5	61.8	36.3	22.8	383.0
1930	182.5	104.1	51.7	28.6	14.7	335.3
1931	203.7	126.6	58.7	33.1	21.3	380.5
1932	191.5	121.0	73.0	28.3	15.6	369.8
1933	171.6	124.9	71.1	36.4	16.6	361.9
1934	175.8	140.7	87.6	40.7	22.0	393.7
1935	163.1	110.6	64.0	29.5	13.6	333.1
1936	147.7	88.8	39.7	20.4	10.5	277.1
1937	190.0	117.6	71.1	33.0	16.9	368.8
1938	122.8	73.6	50.3	22.6	12.8	256.4
1939	126.2	71.6	38.7	14.3	7.2	236.9
1925/27	194.0	132.4				
1928/30	204.6	126.6	67.7	37.8	25.0	390.9
1931/33	188.9	124.2	67.6	32.6	17.8	370.7
1934/36	162.2	113.4	63.8	30.2	15.4	334.6
1937/39	146.3	87.6	53.4	23.3	12.3	287.0
Percentage decrease from 1928/30 to 1937/39	28.5	30.8	21.1	38.4	50.8	26.6

Yearly No.of Death per 1000 Moslem Children of Each Age

Ramleh
Nazareth
Tiberias
Tulkarem
Villages, Baisan Town and Villages

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	First 5 years
1924	217.0					
1925	173.9	122.6				
1926	200.4	114.7	49.0			
1927	203.9	131.2	61.7	50.2		
1928	194.1	143.0	84.3	39.9	17.9	403.6
1929	196.2	132.7	83.8	48.9	29.2	410.2
1930	166.3	102.1	64.4	29.5	14.1	329.9
1931	176.6	116.9	68.8	30.8	14.2	353.1
1932	176.0	125.8	71.8	33.8	13.9	363.0
1933	147.1	106.0	59.4	29.1	14.3	313.7
1934	155.2	111.0	67.0	26.3	17.3	329.5
1935	152.1	100.4	46.0	22.5	11.1	297.4
1936	122.9	69.5	37.1	14.1	8.4	231.8
1937	167.3	133.5	81.0	35.1	17.4	371.3
1938	120.7	69.4	37.3	19.3	9.0	234.4
1939	121.6	77.0	29.5	15.0	7.4	230.6
1925/27	192.7	122.8				
1928/30	185.5	125.9	77.5	39.4	20.4	381.2
1931/33	166.6	116.2	66.7	39.2	14.1	343.3
1934/36	143.4	93.6	50.0	21.0	12.3	286.2
1937/39	136.5	93.3	49.3	23.1	11.3	278.8
ercentage ecrease rom 1928/30 o 1937/39	26.4	25.9	36.4	41.4	44.6	26.9

Yearly No.of Deaths per 1000 Moslem Children of Each Age

Jaffa Villages

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	First 5 years
1924	151.6					
1925	101.8	111,7				
1926	147.0	113.4	51.4			
1927	177.5	116.6	84.7	28.9		
1928	181.4	201.2	183.0	86.1	43.6	533.1
1929	152.6	132.5	71.7	34.4	14.1	350.4
1930	151.5	105.3	88.0	25.6	9.0	331.4
1931	137.0	110.0	58.8	44.8	5.0	313.0
1932	114.1	123.9	60.5	26.1	15.5	300.9
1933	110.9	75.2	49.1	15.4	6.7	235.4
1934	138.0	79.7	43.1	21.8	6.6	262.3
1935	117.4	85.2	28.9	15.7	5.9	232.8
1936	85.0	63.1	41.0	12.4	7.4	194.9
1937	108.0	83.8	47.8	15.9	9.5	241.5
1938	77.7	63.6	43.1	22.8	17.2	206.3
1939	67.6	47.8	23.5	15.0	6.6	150.9
1925/27	142.1	113.9				
1928/30	161.8	146.3	114.2	48.7	22.2	405.0
1931/33	120.7	103.0	56.1	28.8	9.1	283.1
1934/36	113.5	76.0	37.7	16.6	6.6	230.0
1937/39	84.4	65.1	38.1	17.9	10.8	199.6
Percentage decrease from 1928/30 to 1937/39	47.8	55.5	66.6	63.2	51.4	50.7

Yearly No. of Deaths per 1000 Moslem Children of Each Age

Haifa Villages

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	First 5 years
1924	220.0					
1925	187.6	93.9				
1926	164.3	97.4	35.1			
1927	177.0	106.7	60.2	33.0		
1928	199.5	155.1	80.2	36.2	14.4	409.0
1929	166.8	71.6	48.5	19.1	16.2	289.8
1930	169.6	118.2	100.6	40.0	25.8	384.1
1931	201.0	107.2	63.5	36.0	16.3	366.5
1932	139.4	56.8	32.3	13.1	5.1	228.8
1933	185.0	57.7	26.2	10.1	4.9	263.3
1934	173.6	135.4	38.5	17.7	14.8	335.2
1935	155.2	89.4	23.4	13.6	13.3	268.8
1936	123.7	78.2	15.1	7.4	4.6	213.9
1937	151.3	120.1	28.5	12.7	3.7	286.4
1938	89.5	44.3	24.4	10.6	11.0	169.2
1939	111.9	31.7	18.0	11.3	9.0	172.6
1925/27	176.3	99.3				
1928/30	178.6	115.0	76.4	31.8	18.8	361.0
1931/33	175.1	73.9	40.7	19.7	8.8	286.2
1934/36	150.8	101.0	25.7	12.9	10.9	272.6
1937/39	117.6	65.4	23.6	11.5	7.9	209.4
Percentage decrease from 1928/30 to 1937/39	34.2	43.1	69.1	63.8	58.0	42.0

Yearly No. of Deaths per 1000 Moslem Children of Each Age

Acre / Safad Villages

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	First 5 years
1924	248.7					
1925	184.3	156.2				
1926	161.7	166.7	81.1			
1927	206.9	145.3	108.7	55.4		
1928	193.0	138.7	108.7	53.4	36.7	435.1
1929	159.4	130.6	55.4	42.1	29.7	358.4
1930	167.1	107.4	39.3	37.3	13.9	322.0
1931	180.7	106.5	44.3	19.4	12.0	322.2
1932	163.7	89.4	42.4	11.7	4.8	282.8
1933	179.5	138.8	54.2	36.6	14.2	365.3
1934	212.4	170.2	76.6	34.6	19.8	428.9
1935	167.7	86.4	34.8	22.8	10.1	290.0
1936	150.8	65.7	38.0	10.9	8.7	251.6
1937	220.8	86.2	49.7	22.2	9.4	344.6
1938	114.9	58.1	36.1	16.6	11.6	218.9
1939	128.5	64.1	34.2	11.5	4.7	216.7
1925/27	184.3	156.1				
1928/30	173.2	125.6	67.8	44.3	26.8	371.8 568.7
1931/33	174.6	111.6	47.0	22.6	10.3	323.4
1934/36	177.0	107.4	49.8	22.8	12.9	323.5
1937/39	154.7	66.1	40.0	16.8	8.6	260.1
Percentage decrease from 1928/30 to 1937/39	10.7	47.4	41.0	62.1	67.9	30.0

Yearly No. of Deaths per 1000 Moslem Children of Each Age

Jenin
Nablus
Ramallah
Bethlehem
Gaza
Hebron
Majdal

Villages

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	First 5 years
1924	200.6					
1925	206.6	142.8				
1926	176.1	104.9	54.1			
1927	208.6	127.0	67.5	30.3		
1928	234.8	159.1	79.5	44.0	37.7	455.1
1929	221.2	104.8	54.5	30.6	19.4	373.3
1930	192.2	109.6	49.5	26.1	15.6	344.6
1931	213.9	134.6	62.9	33.9	24.1	398.9
1932	201.0	125.4	77.7	31.8	16.5	386.3
1933	165.3	122.0	75.1	37.5	17.9	339.2
1934	161.0	137.9	92.5	44.9	24.0	388.1
1935	155.4	113.1	71.8	32.3	15.3	337.5
1936	147.4	92.9	39.9	23.7	10.9	283.0
1937	181.7	120.9	75.1	35.6	18.3	370.0
1938	120.3	74.0	49.9	23.4	12.2	253.3
1939	121.8	74.0	37.6	15.3	7.3	235.0
1925/27	197.1	124.9				
1928/30	216.1	124.5	61.2	33.6	24.2	391.0
1931/33	193.4	127.3	71.9	34.4	19.5	374.8
1934/36	154.6	114.6	68.1	33.6	16.7	336.2
1937/39	141.3	89.6	54.2	24.8	12.6	286.1
Percentage decrease from 1928/30 to 1937/39	34.6	28.0	11.4	26.2	47.9	26.8

Yearly No. of Deaths per 1000 Moslem Children of Each Age

Nazareth
Tiberias
Tulkarem
Villages, Baisan Town and Villages

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	First 5 years
1924	221.0					
1925	171.9	122.9				
1926	215.5	114.6	50.4			
1927	199.3	113.8	63.6	43.8		
1928	205.6	116.4	65.2	29.5	12.5	371.3
1929	222.7	118.7	67.9	34.9	22.4	397.6
1930	188.6	94.2	55.1	27.9	13.8	334.2
1931	202.6	111.3	56.4	29.6	12.8	359.5
1932	196.7	103.0	44.7	21.1	11.2	333.6
1933	158.2	83.2	41.1	20.3	13.7	285.1
1934	173.3	104.3	62.4	22.6	14.9	331.5
1935	168.4	99.4	43.7	22.8	11.6	308.2
1936	130.9	67.6	37.2	11.3	9.0	235.5
1937	178.6	126.8	64.1	31.9	15.6	360.3
1938	142.9	69.3	34.7	17.8	8.8	250.4
1939	130.7	69.9	23.0	16.4	6.2	227.9
1925/27	195.6	117.1				
1928/30	205.6	109.8	62.7	30.8	16.2	367.8
1931/33	185.8	99.2	47.5	23.7	12.6	326.1
1934/36	157.5	90.4	47.8	18.9	11.8	291.7
1937/39	150.7	88.7	40.6	22.0	10.2	279.5
Percentage decrease from 1928/30 to 1937/39	26.7	19.2	35.2	28.6	37.0	24.0

Yearly No. of Deaths per 1000 Moslem Children of Each Age

Ramleh Villages

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year	First 5 years
1924	210.3					
1925	177.0	122.1				
1926	175.4	115.0	46.6			
1927	211.5	159.4	58.5	60.5		
1928	175.3	186.2	116.4	57.2	26.7	455.8
1929	154.3	155.0	111.4	73.6	41.0	435.8
1930	132.6	113.8	79.9	32.4	14.6	325.6
1931	136.2	124.6	87.3	32.9	16.9	343.8
1932	142.0	138.3	110.3	53.7	18.6	389.1
1933	129.6	113.5	86.9	42.4	15.2	335.7
1934	125.8	120.9	74.1	32.2	20.9	325.7
1935	125.6	101.9	49.6	21.9	10.3	277.5
1936	109.2	72.6	36.8	18.6	7.3	224.8
1937	147.7	144.9	107.6	40.3	20.2	388.3
1938	83.7	69.7	41.7	21.7	9.4	208.3
1939	104.3	88.4	40.2	12.6	9.5	233.6
1925/27	188.0	132.2				
1928/30	154.1	151.7	102.6	54.4	27.4	405.7
1931/33	135.9	125.5	94.8	43.0	16.9	356.2
1934/36	120.2	98.5	53.5	24.2	12.8	276.0
1937/39	111.9	101.0	63.2	24.9	13.0	276.7
Percentage decrease from 1928/30 to 1937/39	27.4	33.4	38.4	54.2	52.6	31.8

		1m.	1-2ms.	3-5ms	6-11ms	1y.	2ys.	3ys.	4ys.	
70 Nazareth Villages	1938	20	41	22	44	41	21	7	2	
	1939	22	18	14	37	35	7	7	5	X
	1940									
	1941									
76 Tiberias Town	1938	4	4	5	6	7	5	2	–	
	1939	3	3	5	8	10	2	–	–	X
	1940									
	1941									
80 Tiberias Villages	1938	19	19	23	23	44	14	7	6	
	1939	17	15	17	21	30	7	3	2	X
	1940									
	1941									
46 Tulkarem Town	1938	8	3	5	9	15	6	4	2	
	1939	3	4	8	14	15	6	1	1	X
	1940									
	1941									
50 Tulkarem Villages	1938	96	58	83	122	171	80	32	15	
	1939	81	57	80	135	177	56	42	11	X
	1940									
	1941									
71 Beisan Town	1938	13	5	5	10	8	4	2	–	
	1939	6	3	3	3	10	5	2	–	X
	1940									
	1941									
75 Beisan Villages	1938	15	2	5	8	9	6	5	1	
	1939	16	9	10	10	8	7	3	–	X
	1940			●					●	
	1941									
56 Jenin Town	1938	6	–	6	8	5	9	–	2	
	1939	4	3	4	7	5	3	2	1	X
	1940									
	1941									
60 Jenin Villages	1938	107	56	47	88	134	56	21	10	
	1939	89	57	49	90	123	34	21	12	X
	1940									
	1941									
51 Nablus Town	1938	15	16	17	44	54	24	–	2	
	1939	23	11	19	30	47	14	5	3	X
	1940									
	1941									
55 Nablus Villages	1938	105	65	54	103	159	99	27	21	
	1939	110	69	61	112	204	94	38	11	X
	1940									
	1941									
41 Ramallah Town	1938	–	2	–	2	–	1	1	–	
	1939	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	X
	1940									
	1941									
45 Ramallah Villages	1938	71	52	58	75	90	74	22	10	
	1939	56	25	49	75	60	73	17	4	X
	1940									
	1941									
26 Bethlehem Town	1938	8	–	6	13	3	–	–	–	
	1939	2	2	5	5	6	3	–	–	X
	1940									
	1941									
		433	277	325	547	730	311	141	50	

Age:		-1m.	1-2ms.	3-5ms	6-11ms	1y.	2ys.	3ys.	4ys.	
31	1938	21	14	31	35	28	37	6	3	✓
Jerusalem	1939	30	8	19	48	19	20	10	6	X
Town	1940									
	1941									
35	1938	67	72	90	100	176	128	40	25	
Jerusalem	1939	65	57	99	147	148	88	20	13	X
Villages	1940									
	1941									
11	1938	58	41	68	121	107	50	21	7	✓
Jaffa	1939	56	24	69	149	133	45	11	7	X
Town	1940									
	1941									
15	1938	21	19	33	48	90	54	25	17	✓
Jaffa	1939	15	17	28	54	68	29	17	6	X
Villages	1940									
	1941									
61	1938	38	39	29	58	66	26	3	4	✓
Haifa	1939	40	12	28	46	69	22	9	8	X
Town	1940									
	1941									
65	1938	54	34	30	43	67	31	12	12	✓
Haifa	1939	43	35	36	65	50	26	14	10	X
Villages	1940									
	1941									
81	1938	9	10	11	10	13	7	1	1	✓
Acre	1939	8	5	9	10	11	7	4	1	X
Town	1940									
	1941									
85	1938	39	24	19	29	46	41	19	9	
Acre	1939	29	24	33	36	48	29	7	3	X
Villages	1940									
	1941									
86	1938	7	4	7	22	13	13	3	2	✓
Safad	1939	11	6	4	12	18	9	4	1	X
Town	1940									
	1941									
90	1938	42	50	61	72	99	47	17	13	
Safad	1939	46	47	65	88	84	50	20	7	X
Villages	1940									
	1941									
16	1938	20	7	19	33	28	10	3	–	✓
Ramleh	1939	8	6	15	20	23	12	1	1	X
Town	1940									
	1941									
20	1938	59	61	50	96	187	104	51	19	
Ramleh	1939	67	59	55	122	211	91	30	20	X
Villages	1940									
	1941									
66	1938	5	6	6	6	14	7	2	–	✓
Nazareth	1939	7	1	1	7	7	1	–	1	X
Town	1940									
	1941									
		425	301	461	804	889	429	147	84	

Deaths of Arabian children by place of residence

		-1m.	1-2m.	3-5m.	6-11m.	1y.	2ys.	3ys.	4ys.	
30 Bethlehem Villages	1938	13	9	6	16	26	17	8	1	
	1939	12	7	13	24	29	10	1	4	X
	1940									
	1941									
01 Gaza Town	1938	51	32	25	91	92	55	16	6	✓
	1939	40	29	46	85	94	38	17	8	X
	1940									
	1941									
05 Gaza Villages	1938	164	63	92	126	299	152	56	29	
	1939	184	64	91	159	257	124	60	25	X
	1940									
	1941									
21 Hebron ~~Villages~~ Town	1938	62	32	35	81	74	91	17	6	✓
	1939	45	24	31	40	61	42	3	3	X
	1940									
	1941			218						
25 Hebron Villages	1938	40	51	45	82	162	132	74	29	
	1939	41	18	34	41	158	74	21	9	X
	1940			134						
	1941									
03 Majdal Town	1938	26	12	13	32	34	20	4	—	✓
	1939	16	8	10	34	38	17	4	3	X
	1940									
	1941									
10 Beersheba ~~Majdal~~ Villages	1938	—	—	—	—	10	3	5	1	
	1939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	1940						not lived!			
	1941									
06 Beersheba Town	1938	6	5	9	4	13	6	2	2	✓
	1939	5	4	5	1	11	5	2	1	X
	1940									
	1941									
17 Lydda Town (Interred under Ramleh Vil.)	1938	8	10	9	19	30	11	2	2	
		4	6	9	34	41	16	1	1	X
40 Jericho T. a. V. (Interred under Jericho Vil.)	1938	11	3	2	3	3	2	—	—	
		—	—	—	3	9	2	—	2	X
02 Khan Yunis T. (Interred under Gaza Vil.)	1938	—	—	15	15	23	12	5	4	
	1939	2	3	10	7	8	3	—	—	X
		349	163	249	428	706	331	109	56	
		425	301	461	804	889	429	147	84	
		433	277	325	547	730	311	141	50	
		1207	741	1035	1779	2325	1071	397	190	

(1) 1939

Age	Gaza Villages M	Gaza Villages F	Rehovot Settlement M	Rehovot Settlement F	Jerusalem T. M	Jerusalem T. F	Tulkarem Vill. M	Tulkarem Vill. F	Jaffa Town M	Jaffa Town F	Tel-Aviv Town M	Tel-Aviv Town F	Petach-Tikva Town M	Petach-Tikva Town F	Jaffa Vill. M	Jaffa Vill. F	Ramle T. Lydda T. M	Ramle T. Lydda T. F	Rishon L'zion M	Rishon L'zion F	Rehovoth M	Rehovoth F	Jericho Vill. M	Jericho Vill. F	Nathanya T. M	Nathanya T. F	Zichron Ya'akov M	Zichron Ya'akov F
-1m.			3	1	25	49	7	2	9	4	33	34	1	6	9	11				3	5	1			1			
1-2"			-	2	8	4			2	1	12	13	4	1	2	1				1						1		
3-5"			3	-	11	15			1	2	4	7	2	2	5	2				1	-				1			
6-11"			4	3	21	15	1	3	4	8	17	9	5	2	4	10			2	1	1	2	1		2			
1 y.			-	2	8	10	-	-	5	6	7	13	2	1	2	5			1	5	2	1			1	1		
2"			1	-	15	7	-	-	3	2	6	3	1	-	-	2			-			1						
3"					6	6	1	-	2		1	1	1	-	1	1						-			-			
4"			-		1	1	-		1	1	2	2	-		3	2			-			-						
5"					3	2			1			3	1			2												
6"					2	1			1		2	1			1	1												
7"					1	1					1																	
8"			1	-	3	1					1	3	1	1	1	1												
9"					3							2																
10"			1		1	1				1	1															1		
11"					3	1					1	1			2													
12"					2																				1			
13"						1			1	-	1	1		1	2													
14"			1		2	1								1								1						
15"					1	1	1				2	1			1													
16"			2		3					1	1	1							1									
17"				1	3	2					1					1												
18"			1		4	1					2	1				1												
19"					5				2		1	2			1	2												
20"	1				3	2					1	3		1	1							1	1					
21"			2		2	1					4				4	2												
22"	1				1	1				1	2	1			1				2									
23"	2		1	1	7							1			3						1				1			

Age	Haifa T. M	Haifa T. F	Hederа T. M	Hederа T. F	Haifa Vill. M	Haifa Vill. F	Affule T. M	Affule T. F	Naz. Vill. M	Naz. Vill. F	Beisan T. M	Beisan T. F	Tiberias T. M	Tiberias T. F	Tiberias Vill. M	Tiberias Vill. F	Acre (1) V. M	Acre (1) V. F	Safad T. M	Safad T. F	Safad Vill. M	Safad Vill. F	Sulad Not Stated M	Sulad Not Stated F	Not Stated M	Not Stated F	Total M	Total F
-1m.	18	11	1	2	3	5		1			2		1	2	1		1					1				1	120	134
1-2"	4	5			2	1							1														35	30
3-5"	5	6			2		1							2					1	1							36	38
6-11"	7	6	1			2			1		1		3	1							1	1					76	63
1 y.	3	3	-	1	6	1		1	-		-	1	1	-		-			-	-		1					38	52
2"	3	-			-	2				-		1		-	1			-									30	18
3"	3	-			1				-			-	-	2													16	10
4"	2	-				1							1	1													10	8
5"	3				1															1							9	8
6"	2	1																									8	4
7"	1	2				1							1		1				1								6	4
8"																											7	6
9"																											3	2
10"		1																									3	4
11"						1			1																		8	2
12"																											3	-
13"		1																									4	4
14"	1	1																									4	4
15"					1																						6	2
16"	2			2	2																						13	2
17"	1	1			1																						6	5
18"		1			1																						8	4
19"	1	1			1																						11	5
20"		1			1				1																1		10	8
21"					1				1						1												15	3
22"	1					1							1		1	1											10	5
23"	2	1			1						3																21	3

Faculty of Law —

Presented by Lady Lage

& Peace of Romanell

1934

24 y.		2		2	4				2	1	2	1	1	1									2		1	1	4					1							2			17	10
25 „	1	2	1	2	2	1				5	2			1	2				1		2		5				2	1				1	1	2	3							27	10
26 „	1	4		1	2				1	4	2	[illegible]			1				3			1	4	2			4	2								1						22	11
27 „	1	1		4				1	1	5	3	1		1					2				4	1			1	1		1				1	2						1	24	8
28 „	1	5			2	1			2	3	4	1		2	1		1		4				4	2			1						2		1							26	11
29 „		3	1	6	1					3	4			2	2		1		1			1	1				2			1	1		1									21	10
30 „		3		1	4			1	2	4	2		1	1	1					1				3				1														10	15
31 „					2	1				6	2	1			2																											8	6
32 „				3	1	1				6	1	2		2	4	1	1	1					3	1			3															22	8
33 „		2			2					5	1		1					1					1				2			1												11	5
34 „					2			1		4	3																									1	1					6	6
35 „				5	2			1	1	6	3	1		1	1		1	1					5	1			2	1					2				1			1		26	10
36 „			1	3						3	1	2		1	1				1				4	2								1										15	5
37 „				2	2	1				7	4	1			1			1					3	2	1									1								15	11
38 „	1									3	6						1						6		1		2						1	1								15	7
39 „		1		1	2					6	1			1	1		1						5					1														15	5
40 „		1		1	7			1	1	8	3		1	1									4	2			3	1					3		1				1			24	15
41 „					2					3	2			4									2										1									9	5
42 „		1		3	5			1		4	8				1		1						2						1													13	14
43 „		2			3			1		4	3	1	1		2					1			1	3																		9	13
44 „				2	2					3	1			1									1	2																		7	5
45 „		1	3	4	3					4	6												2				1					1	1		1							15	12
46 „				2	1					2	2	1	1		2								4	4																		9	10
47 „				2	3					3	1		1	2									2					1														9	6
48 „				6	1					2	2	1			2		1						2	2				1										1				12	9
49 „										5							1						1					1														7	1
50 „		1		6	8	1	1			5	7			2	3				1				3				1	2														20	21

1933

(9)

51 y.						1					8												2	1			1															11	2
52 "	1	1	1	1		4			1		4	9	1	1		1							1	2			2	1	1			1	1									13	21
53 "				1	1						7	5				1							1	1	1																1	10	9
54 "					1						4	6			1	1							2	3			2	1							1							10	12
55 "			1	2	6	5			1		3	5	2	2	1	1				1			3	2				1		1												17	20
56 "			1		6	2		1		1	5	3			1	2			1				1	4			2	1												1		17	15
57 "					3	3			1		6	1	1	1									1				1															13	5
58 "					3	1	1		2		15	7		2	1	1	1	1					3	1			1	1												1		27	15
59 "			1		2	2	1		2		7	3	1	2				1					4	2								1										19	10
60 "		1			9	13			5	4	14	9	2	4	2	5	1						8	4			1	4					1		1		1					43	46
61 "					2	1			3		1	5	1		1								4					2								1						12	9
62 "			2		8	3				1	7	9	1	1	5	3					1		1	6		1	1	1										2	1			27	27
63 "			1		5	4		1	2		6	7	1	2	1	1							3			1		1														19	17
64 "			1		5	2			1	1	10	7	1	1	1	2		1	2				4	1	1			1					1				1					27	17
65 "	1		1		15	15		1	5	3	14	9	4		5	3						1	3	2		1		1				1	2	1	1							50	39
66 "					5	3	1				11	4		1	3	1							1					1		1		1						1				22	12
67 "					6	3			1		15	5	4		2	2			1				5				2	1					1									36	12
68 "			1		9	7					6	13			2	3	1						3	3			1	2					1			1						23	30
69 "				1	4	5				1	11	5			1						2		1		1		1	1				1										22	13
70 "			1	1	18	22			2	2	14	17	4	1	43	4	1	2					2				2	2					3		1		2					50	55
71 "			2		6	5			1		7	7		2	11				1				4	3			1		1	1												24	18
72 "					13	6					15	14			5	1					1		4	5			2	1	1	1				1								42	28
73 "			1		2	10					9	7	3	2	1	1			1				4	1			2					1	1				2		1		1	27	23
74 "			1		5	5			1		4	4			2								1	2			2	1														16	12
75 "					12	22			6		14	8	1	2		3		2		2			2	4			1	4				3		1			1	2				41	49
76 "					4	5			1	1	7	3	1	1	2	1	1		1				3	2									1	1								21	19
77 "					8	8	1			1	7	4	1		3			1					3	2			1	1			1											25	17

1939
③

1939

78 y.			7	9	1		1	5	9			4	1				1			3	2			2				1								2	22	26
79 "			5	1		1		10	7	2	1	1	1									1												1			20	11
80 "	1	2	14	31		4	5	10	11		2	2	3			1	1			3	3			2		1			2	4			3	2	1		43	65
81 "			6	2				3	6		1		1			3					1				1						1						13	12
82 "			8	4				8	1	2		1	1		1						1		1		1				1			1		1			20	12
83 "			3	1				1	4			1	1					1			1												2				8	7
84 "			4	3		1		4	4				2															1									10	9
85 "		1	8	6			1	6	5		1	1	2			1	1			2	2								1				3	1		1	22	21
86 "			5	1				3	3			1	2								1																9	7
87 "				3		1			2															1													2	5
88 "			3	2				3	2							2					1																8	5
89 "							1			2											1																2	2
90 "			3	7				3	6		3			1							1								1	1							8	18
91 "			1						2															1													2	2
92 "				3					3						1						2																-8	9
93 "			1	1																1				1													3	1
94 "								1																													1	–
95 "			1	1			1	1	2		1										1																2	6
96 "																			1																		–	1
97 "											1																										–	1
98 "			1	1																																	1	1
99 "				1																																	–	1
100 "						1		2	2		1									1																	4	3
+100 "											1																										–	1
unknown																											1								2		3	

1939 (4)

Short. per cause

usere dati e osservazioni

in

The Health Services of Israel

Gurskka 1952

Deaths 1949

Born in Israel

Age			~~Age~~
0-4	1010		
5-44	143		
45-64	100		
65+	124		

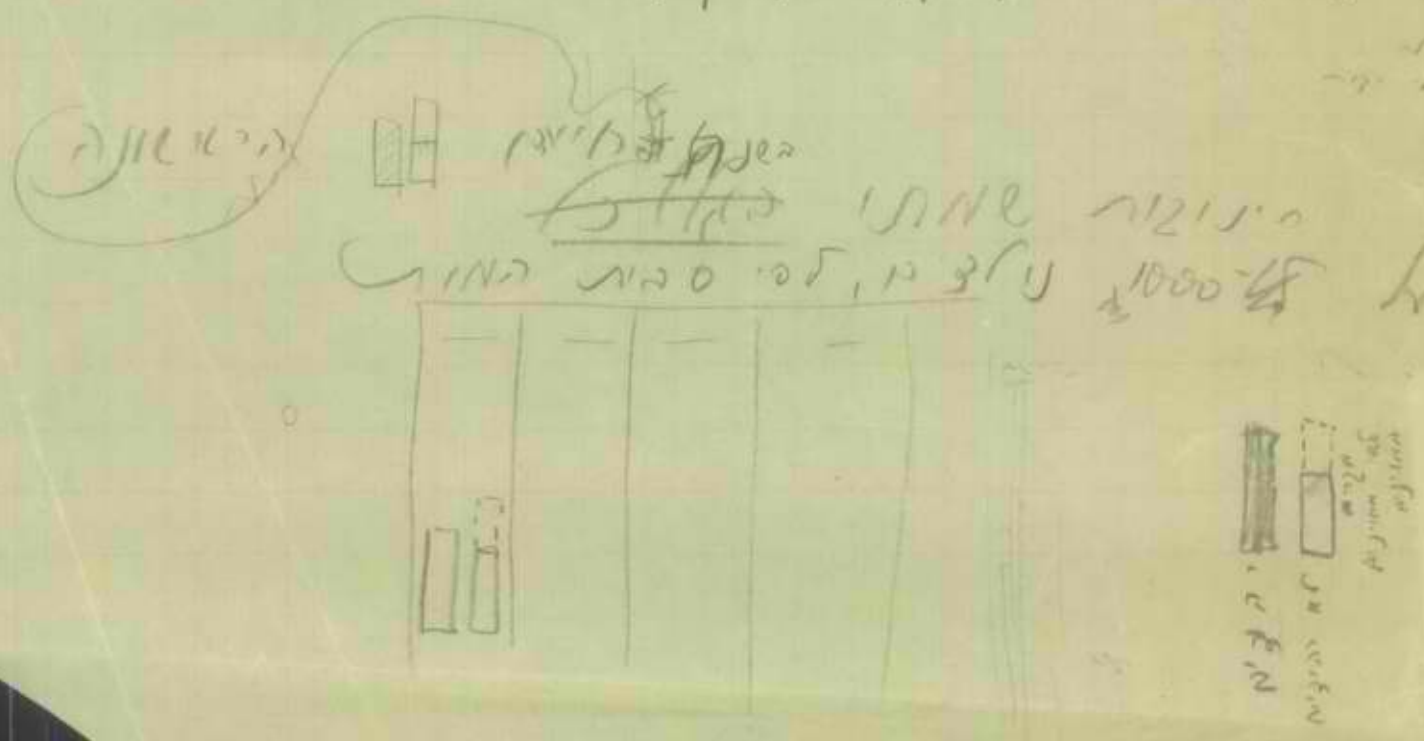
Born in Europe

	Less than 4 years	More than 4 years	
0-4	105	1	
5-44	113	261	
45-64	167	641	
65+	167	1337	

Born in Asia/Africa

0-4	201	2	
5-44	75	72	
45-64	53	80	
65+	81	207	

Residence acc. to 4	All Deaths 1938/40 by age and Residence	under 1 mo. M	under 1 mo. F	1-2 mo. M	1-2 mo. F	3-5 mo's M	3-5 mo's F	6-11 M	6-11 F	1 y. M	1 y. F	2 M	2 F	3 M	3 F	4 M	4 F	5-9 M	5-9 F	10-14 M	10-14 F	15-19 M	15-19 F	20-29 M	20-29 F	30-39 M	30-39 F	40-44 M	40-44 F	45-49 M	45-49 F	50-54 M	50-54 F	60-64 M	60-64 F	65-69 M	65-69 F	70-79 M	70-79 F	80-89 M	80-89 F	90-99 M	90-99 F	100 M	100 F	
R	Gaza Villages ×	1	~~1~~	1	-	1	1		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	~~1~~	-	-	10	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	~~1~~		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R ×
1	To be subdivided	209	161	60	53	57	65	144	126	37	89	41	34	24	17	22	10	50	31	36	27	45	35	171	143	222	167	97	64	75	63	263	222	210	175	244	180	449	362	159	184	26	44	7	8	12	11	1
2	Ramle Vill. (incl. Mishkit, Heim T.) ×	14	13	4	5	9	2	12	13	8	8	3	3	-	-	2	-	2	1	2	~~1~~	5	1	28	5	11	7	6	1	4	7	11	13	8	8	3	3	12	6	2	7	-	-		2			2A
× 3	Jerusalem T. ×	97	109	26	29	55	52	85	58	40	51	48	28	15	26	7	8	37	23	23	~~14~~	38	13	70	53	65	59	26	39	31	27	99	84	90	80	98	93	242	246	160	175	24	51	6		1		3×
4	To be subdiv.	1	1	1	1	4	-	4	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	8	-	4	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	2	1	3	-	2	-	-	1					4
5	Tel Aviv Vill. ×	10	5	1	-	1	1	2	7	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	~~1~~	1	1	17	7	11	4	-	1	-	-	4	4	3	3	5	2	3	3	-	2	-						5×
6	To be subdivided	62	56	23	12	15	16	21	19	24	13	7	6	9	2	4	6	15	9	9	6	28	8	113	51	116	58	35	19	33	27	87	77	73	60	64	32	130	111	38	47	6	8	1	2	1	1	6
9/10 7	"	9	5	2	2	3	7	11	7	4	2	-	4	3	4	2	3	2	9	1	3	2	1	35	7	14	11	7	3	6	2	11	10	6	11	13	12	18	10	10	16	5	6	1	2	2	1	7
8	"	3	2	1	1	2	2	1		1	3	1	2	-		-	-	2	2	1	1	2	1	24	8	9	5	2	3	5	2	5	2	8	13	9	6	17	13	12	11	4	3					8
9	"	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1		1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1	3		11	2	5	-	3		-	-		4	1	2	2	-	1	4	3	3	1				1	2	9
acc. to 5																																														
× 1-1	Jaffa T. ×	20	17	8	9	11	15	31	28	20	11	8	6	5	-	6	3	10	-	2	3	7	2	5	21	16	9	9	4	5	1	22	17	17	12	12	12	33	17	10	17	2	2	1		1		1-1
× 1-2	Tel Aviv T. ×	122	94	32	31	26	34	60	52	37	49	27	12	9	8	9	4	27	18	22	14	26	26	95	90	148	113	66	43	50	48	178	148	132	117	166	127	298	248	107	118	19	31	5	6	10	10	1/2
× 1-3	Petach Tiqva T ×	15	16	5	5	7	5	20	9	10	4	4	4	3	3	1		3	1		4	1	-	9	8	12	6	3	6	5	7	14	16	15	10	17	14	34	30	10	11	2	5		2	1		1/3
1-5	Jaffa Vill. ×	36	26	10	4	8	6	22	22	21	12	1	5	5	3	5	2	8	10	11	3	8	6	32	18	32	31	12	9	10	6	31	32	35	28	41	21	62	52	21	30	1	2	1			1	1/5
1-6/1-7	Ramle T./ Lydda T ×																									1																						1/6 1/7
× 1-8	Rishon ×	5	4	5	3	1	3	7	5	2	8	1	3	2		~~1~~		2	1			1	1	9	3	10	4	4	-	4		5	6	6	4	3	1	13	9	4	2	1	3			1		1/8
× 1-9	Rehovoth ×	11	4		1	4	2	4	10	7	5		4		3		1		1	1	3	2		21	3	3	4	2	2	1	1	13	3	4	4	5	5	9	6	7	5	1	1			1		1/9
4-R	Jericho & Vill. ×							1																3		2																						4R
× 4-7	Nathanya T ×	1	1	1	1	4		3	2	1	1			1					1	1	2	1		5		2	1				1	1		1	2	2	1	3		2			1			1		4/7
6/R 6/2 6/6	Jerusalem / Shefa Amr / Naz.	~~46~~																																													6/R 6/2 6/6
× 6/1	Haifa T. ×	46	36	17	10	10	13	15	13	11	10	6	2	5	2	4	5	11	7	3	5	13	7	61	30	81	40	24	15	26	19	68	54	57	35	46	19	88	79	25	34	4	7	1	2	1		6/1
× 6/3	Hedera T ×	4	3	1				2		1	1								1			2	1	1	2	8	2	1				1	1	2	4	3	2	2	2		4					1		6/3
6/5	Haifa Vill. ×	12	16	5	2	4	2	4	6	12	1	1	4	4			1	4	1	6	1	12		48	18	27	16	9	4	7	7	18	22	13	20	12	10	36	30	13	8	2	1			1		6/5
× 6/7	Affula T. ×		1			1	1				1											1		3	1			1			1			1	1	3	1	4			1							6/7
7/R	Naz. Vill. ×		3		1	2		1	1	1			1	1						1					7	3	5			1			4	4	1	4		2	6	2	1	1					1		7/R
7/5	Beisan T. ×	4		1		1	1	3	1	1	1		1		1				1			1		16		3	2	1		2		1	1		5	1	3	2		1	1					1	1	7/5
7/6	Tiberias T ×	5	2	1	1		6	7	6	2	1		2	2	3	2	3	2	8		3	1	1	12	4	6	9	6	2	4	2	7	5	5	6	12	7	10	8	8	14	5	6	1	2			7/6
8/R	Tiberias V. ×	2	1			1	1				2	1	1					1	1		1	1	1	17	3	1	2	1		2		2	2	2	3	4	2	3	2	2	[illegible]							8R
8/1	Acre T. ×																																														8/1
8/5	Acre - V.	1	1	1									1													1																						

														4	1	3	1	1		1	1	1			2	1	2	1	2						8/5
8/6	Safed T. X		1	1	1	1		1	1	1	6	1		1	3	4	4	9		3	2	1	2		6	8	4	2	13	9	10	8	4	3		8/6
9/R	Safed V. x	2				1	1		1				1	2	8	1	3		2					3	1	2	2		1	3	3	3	1		2	9/R
9/5	Subd. Not Stated x																																			9/5
9/9	Not stated x	1												1	3	1	2		1					1						1					92	9/9
Total																																			

	Total	Jews	Non-Jews		Per 1000 Jewish Births	(31,009)
1) Measles (7)	375	4	371			
2) Other inf. diseases (1-44)	239	100	139	4)	0.13 / 3.2	
3) Diseseases of the nervous system and sense organs 78-89	131	83	48	5)	2.7	
4) Pneumonia 107-109	2355	366	1989			
5) Other diseases of respir syst. 109-114	726	40	686	3)	11.8 / 1.3	
6) Diarrhoe, colitis, enteritis 119,120	4102	430	3672			
7) Other diseases of the dig. syst. 115-129	81	34	47	2)	13.9 / 1.1	
8) Congen. malformations 157	156	50	106	6)	1.6	
9) Dis. of early infancy 158-161	3972	559	3413	1)	18.0	
10) External causes 163-198	45	14	31	7)	0.5	
Other causes	207	72	135	8)	2.3	
(cause ill-defined) 200	6582	19	6563		0.6	49.
	18,971	1,771	17,200		57.1	130.
	(18,970)	(1,768)	(17,202)